

Pa.
Pa.
Pa.
Pa.
Pa.
Pa.
Pa.
Pa.
Pa.
Pa.



ALER by Copping

JANUARY, 1951

Copyright by The Livingstone Press, London

OMEN'S MISSIONARY MAGAZINE

THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY MAGAZINE

Of The United Presbyterian Church Of North America

Published monthly September to June, Bimonthly July-August under control of the Women's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church 906 Publication Bldg., 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. "Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in the Act of February 28, 1925, authorized February 14, 1934."

Subscription Price — \$1.50 a year

Obituaries — 20¢ a line

EDITORIAL STAFF

Send Articles for Publication to
MRS. E. D. McKUNE, Editor
Eastview Drive, R. F. D. 3
Allison Park, Pa.

Send Subscriptions and Business Correspondence to
MRS. RALPH H. ARNOLD, Treasurer
468 Biddle Avenue
Pittsburgh 21, Pa.

Associate Editors: **MRS. PAUL MILLER**, Gujranwala, Pakistan and India
MRS. W. J. SKELLIE, Assiut, Egypt
MRS. RIED F. SHIELDS, Khartoum, The North Sudan
MRS. CHARLES E. JORDAN, The South Sudan
MRS. RUTH L. WALKER, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Editor Emeritus: **MRS. JOHN P. WHITE**, 171 Clearview Avenue, Pittsburgh 5, Pa.

Pictures in the MAGAZINE furnished from the Mrs. George Moore Memorial Fund

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR JANUARY, 1951

A Little Time Apart	257	President's Page	297
The Healer	258	Thank Offering	298
Guiding the Quest for Truth	259	Women's Department	299
Medical and Social Agencies	263	Young Women—Girls' Circles	300
Urgent Opportunities to "Sail On"—Symposium	265	Girls' Circle Program	301
Worship Service	270	Junior Special Journey	304
Life on the Ibis	271	Home Missions	304
Methods in Medical Evangelism	273	Indian Missions	306
Today If You Will Hear His Voice	276	Foreign Missions	309
Life at Gordon College with Girls	278	W.G.M.S. Short Term Missionaries	312
A Journey Through Time	279	Temperance and Reform	313
News from Afar		Report of Contributions from Presbyterians, Congregations, Societies, Sabbath Schools and Individuals, April 16, 1950 to September 30, 1950	\$14-\$15
Ethiopia	280	Literature Department	\$17
Pakistan and India	281	Tributes	\$18
The South Sudan	282	Foreign Missionaries under the W.G.M.S.	\$19
The North Sudan	284	Home Missionaries under the W.G.M.S.	\$20
Egypt	285		
Tanta Hospital—Progress in Building	286		
Editorials	292		
What A Sight! But—	296		

Board of Directors of The Women's General Missionary Society

Headquarters: 902-907 Publication Bldg., 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

President: **Mrs. J. M. Heagen**, 249 West Pike St., Canonsburg, Pa.
First Vice President: **Mrs. Thomas H. Newcomb**, 15 West McIntyre Ave., Pittsburgh 14, Pa.
Second Vice President: **Mrs. Charles W. Fulton**, 455 Forest Ave., Pittsburgh 2, Pa.
Recording Secretary: **Miss Edith L. McBane**, 1430 Alabama Ave., Pittsburgh 16, Pa.
Corresponding Secretary: **Mrs. Frederick E. Milligan**, 424 South Pacific Ave., Pittsburgh 24, Pa.
Treasurer: **Mrs. H. Ray Shear**, 902 Publication Bldg., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.
Foreign Secretary: **Mrs. Arthur B. McBride**, 847 Thorn St., Sewickley, Pa.
Mountain and Presbyterial Secretary: **Mrs. Edgar B. Murdoch**, 4 Wilmont Ave., Washington, Pa.
Negro Secretary: **Mrs. G. Virgil Hutchison**, Imperial, Pa.
Indian Secretary: **Mrs. Russell K. Montgomery**, 9 Pocono Dr., Pittsburgh 20, Pa.
Parsonage Secretary: **Mrs. William L. Neal**, 446 Allison Ave., Washington, Pa.
Temperance and Reform Secretary: **Mrs. W. J. Harper McKnight**, 2901 Pioneer Ave., Pittsburgh 26, Pa.
Literature Secretary: **Mrs. Walter H. Holt**, 904 Publication Bldg., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.
Thank Offering Secretary: **Mrs. Thomas H. Newcomb**, 15 West McIntyre Ave., Pittsburgh 14, Pa.

Prayer Group Secretary: **Mrs. Thomas F. Baker**, 772 Scott Road, Pittsburgh 16, Pa.
Women's Secretary (including Statistic and Efficiency): **Mrs. Walter C. Brethauer**, 511 Wabana St., Pittsburgh 14, Pa.
Young Women's Secretary: **Miss Ida B. Little**, 1564 Dormont Ave., Pittsburgh 16, Pa.
Junior Secretary: **Mrs. Charles W. Fulton**, 455 Forest Ave., Pittsburgh 2, Pa.
Junior Magazine Editor: **Mrs. J. M. Heagen**, 249 West Pike St., Canonsburg, Pa.
Business Manager of Junior Magazine: **Mrs. John H. Gerstner, Jr.**, Hillview, R. D., Ligonier, Pa.
Testament and Annuity Secretary: **Mrs. H. Ray Shear**, 902 Publication Bldg., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.
Executive Committee: **Mrs. J. M. Heagen**, **Mrs. Thomas H. Newcomb**, **Mrs. Charles W. Fulton**, **Miss Edith L. McBane**, **Mrs. H. Ray Shear**.
Finance and Investment Committee: **Mrs. H. Ray Shear**, **Mrs. Arthur B. McBride**, **Mrs. Charles W. Fulton**, **Miss Edith L. McBane**, **Mrs. Russell K. Montgomery**.
Isaiah 41:6 Fund Committee: **Miss Ida B. Little**, **Mrs. H. Ray Shear**.
Attorney: **Mrs. Arthur B. McBride**.
Auditors: Main and Company.
The Board meets in executive session on the first and third Tuesdays of every month except August.



A LITTLE TIME APART

ANCE RENGTH MAINS

AFTERGLOW of Christmas Star

als the pastel shrouded mast

re hope has now unlatched the bar

d the entrance of New Year.

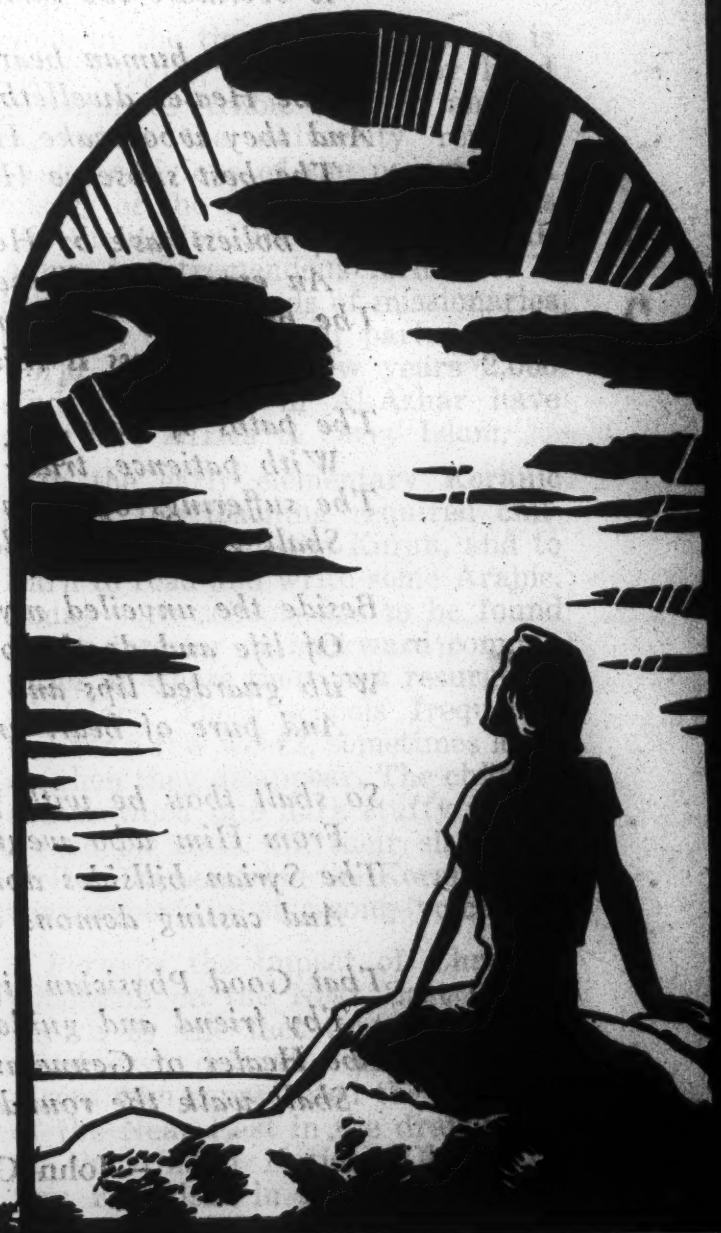
rush the cobwebs from our past

through the months we may revere

fluence of holy star

courage for each new frontier.

—*Nellie Baldwin Rudser,*
Poet Laureate of Washington





The Healer

*So stood of old the holy Christ
Amidst the suffering throng;
With whom His lightest touch sufficed
To make the weakest strong.*

*That healing gift He lends to them
Who use it in His name;
The power that filled His garment's hem
Is evermore the same.*

*For lo! in human hearts unseen
The Healer dwelleth still,
And they who make His temples clean
The best subserve His will.*

*The holiest task by Heaven decreed,
An errand all divine,
The burden of our common need
To render less is thine.*

*The paths of pain are thine. Go forth
With patience, trust, and hope;
The sufferings of a sin-sick earth
Shall give thee ample scope.*

*Beside the unveiled mysteries
Of life and death go stand,
With guarded lips and reverent eyes
And pure of heart and hand.*

*So shalt thou be with power endued
From Him who went about
The Syrian hillsides doing good,
And casting demons out.*

*That Good Physician liveth yet
Thy friend and guide to be;
The Healer of Gennesaret
Shall walk the rounds with thee.*

—John Greenleaf Whittier

The Women's Missionary Magazine

Of The United Presbyterian Church

Vol. LXIV

January, 1951

No. 5

Telling His Story—

On Wings of Teaching and Healing

Foreign Study Textbooks Reviewed by MRS. JOHN C. SPIELMAN, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Guiding The Quest For Truth



"An empty mind is the dwelling place of the devil."—An Arab Proverb.

Strong forces are at work in the Near East bidding for men's minds. Our problem deals with teaching men and women to read, but more than that. The Christian program must supply truth for the minds of the Near Easterner or else an improved dwelling place is provided for the devil.

Al-Azhar, a Moslem university, is the oldest educational institution in the Near East, having been founded in 972 A.D. Because of its conservatism it has held itself aloof from modern ideas. But recently changes have begun to appear. The students have been asked to give their opinion on such questions as these: "Is a blood transfusion from a non-Moslem to a sick Moslem permissible? Is it permitted to use part of an eye of a dead non-Moslem to restore the sight of a Moslem?" Scholars are turning into Moslem jurisprudence in order to solve these far-reaching questions.

The backwardness of Al-Azhar is apparent when one realizes that

much of the time of the students is spent copying manuscripts by hand in exquisite Arabic writing, and all the while the university remains totally oblivious of the poverty and misery of the Arabs who daily pass this institution. In spite of this, Al-Azhar has tremendous influence. It has trained hundreds of missionaries to carry Islam to all parts of the world. In the last few years 2,000 students trained in Al-Azhar have gone into Africa to carry Islam.

In the early elementary Koranic schools, the teaching required children to memorize the Koran, and to learn to read and write some Arabic. Today such schools are to be found in the interior or backward communities or where there is a resurgence of Islam. These schools frequently last for a few weeks, sometimes longer, then they disappear. The children are crowded into dark stuffy rooms, seated on mats. On their slates are written verses from the Koran which they repeat in sing-song voices.

Perhaps the impact of Christian education on the Near East is best shown by the fact that among the ninety-two delegates and their advisers who represented the countries of the Near East in the drawing up of the United Nations Charter in San Francisco in 1945, twenty-nine were graduates of Christian or

Christian-inspired schools or colleges in the Near East. Whoever travels in the Near East and casually meets Arabs, Turks, Kurds, Persians, Armenians, Jews, Moslems and Christians, soon learns from many of them how their education has been influenced by Christian schools.

The education of girls in the Near East began in 1824 in Beirut when the wives of two missionaries took girls into their homes and taught them. This venture was ten years before the first formal school in the Ottoman Empire was founded in the same city.

By May, 1869 a young Arab girl in her early teens was asking Eli and Sybil Jones, Quakers, to please open a school for girls in her village. This request was answered and this incident marked the beginning of the American Friends Board of Missions in the Holy Land.

The extent to which education for girls has spread throughout the Near East is shown when three quarters of a century later another teen-age girl spoke freely before government officials and several hundred parents and friends. The occasion was the commencement in our own United Presbyterian College for Women at Cairo, Egypt. She said: "I protest against those who persistently speak of bettering the conditions of the fellahin (peasants), when they want to profit from doing so. They are concerned only with the improvement

of their condition to a degree which they can exploit them and slave them as if the fellahin were herd of cattle. They have missed the important aspects: that the bettering of the fellahin is not a subordinate but a principal purpose and that their happiness is not a means but an end and aim in itself."

People in the audience exchanged glances for here was a girl from an upper middle-class family who, along with the landlords and pashas, was responsible for these very conditions which she condemned. She continued:

"I protest against those men who call women the weaker sex when they bind them with ignorance. Once a woman escapes her bondage and becomes educated he calls her morally weak and prevents her from active participation in any purposeful work. But he certainly forgets that in doing so, he is admitting her strength over him, for he fears her competition in the business world, and man fears that which is stronger." These are bold words and show what vast changes have been made in the field of education since American missionaries first took girls into their homes to educate them a hundred and twenty-five years ago.

If a visitor from America had witnessed the first commencement of the American College for Girls in Cairo as recently as thirty years ago one would have noticed the girls wearing black flowing gowns that completely covered them from head



Girls' Boarding School, Khertown North, is one of our Near East institutions of learning. Left to right: Three orphan children; The Bond Class; Pupils at breakfast during recess.



Egyptians who attend the American School for Girls in Luxor receive Home-making instruction as well as fundamental education. In this mud oven, typical of villages, girls learn how to bake bread as the instructor looks on.

to toe. But today, campus fashions are as gay and colorful, and as much in current style as one would see at any college anywhere.

The American University in Cairo (nonsectarian) can be credited with three achievements in Egypt. (1) It has established a social science department that has stirred some public-spirited Egyptians into attempting social reforms. (2) It introduced co-education on a collegiate level for the first time in the Nile valley. (3) It has maintained an Oriental language school where, under guidance of sheikhs trained in Al-Azhar University and other Arab scholars, Westerners go for special tutoring in the Arabic language. It also offers to undergraduates the usual courses that lead to bachelor of arts and science degrees.

American missionaries have contributed also to vocational agricultural training. Experiment stations have been established in Gereif West, near Khartoum in the Sudan; in Assiut, Egypt; in the Beka'a Valley, Lebanon; in Latakia region, northern Syria; as well as in Turkey and Iran.

The most successful of these is found at our own Assiut College. Its barns are the cleanest and the most modern to be found in the Near East

and would rank high with the very best in other countries. Milo C. McFeeters in charge of this work, after two decades of progress has shattered milk-producing records in Egypt. At public auction for disposal of surplus stock, highest prices are constantly bid by Egyptian landowners and the auctioneer is usually a Moslem official from the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture.



A final-year student at the American School for Girls in Beni Suef teaches a younger pupil how to embroider. This institution, founded in 1907, gives Home-making training in addition to the regular government curriculum courses.

No story of the "Quest for Truth" would be complete without telling of the Laubach method of teaching adults to read. Each person who learns to read is required to teach some one else. One of the weaknesses of the literacy campaign in the Near East lies in the failure of many of the new literates to respond to the "each one teach one" idea. Here is displayed the strong spirit of individualism in the Arab because of Mohammedan influence. Unless sustained by the Christian motive of service, he is interested in learning himself, but not in teaching another.

We have been busy in teaching people to read, but the question arises "What are they to read"? There is little purpose in teaching people to read unless we make good literature available for them. Yet there is a

book hunger throughout the Near East wherever men and women have become literate. In the American University at Cairo courses in journalism are among the most popular. Books are being published in great quantities. Political and religious groups generally have some type of publication. But the quality of most books and periodicals being sold on the streets of the Near East is so low that an Arab professor said, "In my work I need to know what is being read by our people so I buy many of the current publications. But the contents are so shameful, so vulgar, so filthy, that I keep them locked in my briefcase when I am home. I wouldn't have my daughter read them for the world."

In the enthusiasm for learning the English language many are reading English books, and among the best sellers are *How to Win Friends and Influence People*, *The Business of Living*, *Peace of Mind*, *Human Destiny*, and *The Return to Religion*.

Literature for the newly literate, for the Christian community, for non-Christians, for children, and young people is sorely needed. Beginning books for newly literates—a primer and four small books entitled *The Four Friends—Health, Economic Security, Education and Character* have been published in Egypt. *The Story of Jesus* by Dr. Laubach, in twelve small booklets, has been translated into Arabic. These are but a beginning and the



Ezbekieh Girls' School, Cairo, Egypt

supply needs to be multiplied again and again.

The Bible has been the most potent influence in converting Moslems to Christ. A Moslem will handle his Koran with utmost reverence. He handles it with clean hands and he will keep it wrapped when not in use. One can imagine the love a Moslem has for the Bible when he has been led to Christ through the reading and study of the Scriptures.

Thus through the efforts of Christian missionaries many have had the opportunity to fill their minds with the *Truth*. But as men and women learn to read, more good literature must be available to them.



Another of our fine
Near East schools is
Pressly Memorial
Institute in
Assiut, Egypt.

Medical and Social Agencies

DR. Paul W. Harrison of the Reformed Church in America who had been assigned to the Bahrain hospital on the Arabian peninsula, was summoned to the royal palace of King Abd El Aziz Ibn Saud during the influenza epidemic of 1918. Many other American medical missionaries have been invited to a royal court. But this summons carried with it an unusual distinction. This ruler was the spiritual head of the Wahhabi, the most conservative of Moslem sects. The purpose of the Wahhabi movement was to reform Islam and to remove any signs of modernism and to limit its followers to the strict procedures that were first proclaimed by Mohammed. Dr. Harrison and another missionary started on their long journey on racing camels, the best means of transportation at that time. But Dr. Harrison arrived too late, for the king's son had died. The ruler then urged him to stay to help his people. Dr. Harrison turned to his fellow missionary and said, "If we can ease their pain and cure their diseases, they may understand a little better when I tell them about Christ."

Those words have been in the mind of medical missionaries everywhere as they have sought to heal the body and carry the story of Christ. The story of medical work in the Near East is one of the most thrilling in the history of modern missions. Medical missionaries have been men and women of God, devoted to their Christ, fervent in prayer, offering the benefits of their training and skill, thus inspiring confidence through their love for the people.

Before the coming of women physicians women seldom received any medical treatment, for it was unthinkable that they should be treated by men. But all that has changed. If we were to watch the sick waiting in line at a clinic in Arabia now we would see many women even

though the physician were a man.

When the United Presbyterians started their medical work in Egypt in 1869 the Coptic bishop in Assiut forbade anyone to visit a Protestant doctor or receive medicine from him. It was only a short time however before the same bishop summoned Dr. D. R. Johnston to his own house to care for his own sister.

One of the distressing situations in the medical field is that often the people come too late for treatment. The Christian missionary is sought only after other means have failed.

What modern medicine has to offer is sorely needed in the Near East. In Iran two-thirds of the children die before they are one year of age. Other countries report that thirty-five to forty per cent of all children die before they are two. In Iran one-third of the population suffers from the eye malady of trachoma. Many places report an increase in tuberculosis and venereal diseases.

Looking at our own United Presbyterian work, Dr. L. M. Henry laid a firm foundation of medical missionary work in Assiut, Egypt in 1891. He made such a deep impression on the people of that area that many still refer to the hospital at Assiut as the "Hospitalia Hennery." It is notable that Dr. Finley who succeeded him, serving Assiut Hospital for three decades, set a record of delivering three thousand babies. Today Dr. Frank C. McClanahan is responsible for establishing a clinic for lepers. At first prizes of cloth were awarded at Christmas for perfect attendance in order to get the lepers to attend the clinic twice a week for treatment.

The first training class for nurses at Assiut Hospital had only one student, Gomer Mansour. For the graduation exercises at the American school in Luxor she had been assigned to write an essay on the life



Miss Jane C. Smith, R.N., at work in her Child Welfare Center, Cairo. Our United Presbyterian medical work in the Near East includes the splendid Assiut and Tanta hospitals, and some clinic service by Miss Frances Turk, R.N., in the new work she is opening at El Obeid, North Sudan.

of Florence Nightingale. Gomer became so thrilled with the story of the English nurse that she decided to become the Florence Nightingale of Egypt. She applied to Dr. McClanahan at Assiut Hospital and he was most happy to accept her as the first student nurse. She met stout opposition at home but she held to her ambition and entered Assiut for one year. At the end of that time word came that Gomer was needed to educate her brothers and she would have to leave. Dr. McClanahan communicated with a friend requesting two hundred dollars to provide the education of the girl's brothers. Three hundred dollars were sent, so Gomer remained at Assiut to graduate as the first scientifically trained girl nurse in Egypt. Today we find Gomer working at The Cairo Welfare Center, where she has served from the time the Welfare Center was first started.

The United Presbyterian Hospital at Tanta, Egypt was originally for women, but has become a general hospital. Except for the three American doctors, Dr. Harry S. Hutcheson, Dr. Paul W. Jamison, and Dr. Fred McGeoch, the staff doctors are drawn from graduates of the American University at Beirut. Its nurses were trained at Assiut Hospital until recently when a nurses' training school was begun here.

The Tanta Hospital has been equipped to care for 125 bed patients. In 1949 the total of 2,910 patients admitted, exceeded the record of any previous. It is interesting to note that of that number 2,364 were Moslems. The patients come from many towns and villages and include Egyptian, American, British, Greek, Syrian, and many others. This Christian hospital has become so highly regarded that beds cannot be provided for all who are anxious to be admitted for treatment. The part of the hospital that is under construction is to be ready for occupancy around the first of the year.

No brief account of the work in the Near East can be complete if it mentions but a few names. Countless others of those who served under appointment, their wives, their children, and their loved ones at home have all made sacrifices and paid prices that God's work might be done in those countries. But their names and their works are known to Him whom they served.

The heart of each mission-minded United Presbyterian beats with pride as he reads the account of the magnificent work that has been performed by our representatives in the Near East during the past century. But we know that all Christian work in the Near East is, in a larger sense, our work too, for as Christians we rejoice in every success that comes to Christ's cause, the world around

Urgent Opportunities to "Sail On"

Symposium

The "Prayer Cycle" is an indispensable aid to all who want to keep informed about our church and our missions. Perhaps it is not an exaggeration to say that every opportunity that our denomination has to "sail on" in Christian service is included in the new 1951 "Prayer Cycle." Details are not given, but the general objects for which we have assumed responsibility are listed for prayer on one of the thirty-one days. How many "opportunities" can you find within its pages?

The following messages have come from a few of our leaders who seemed to welcome their opportunity to tell of urgent opportunities within their various fields, concerning educational work, especially. Surely the critical needs in the world today send forth an impelling call for Christians to know of the existence of opportunities, then to help in their fulfillment.

Urgent Opportunity to Tell His Story

By MRS. J. M. HEAGEN, President, Board of Directors of the WGMS

Go and Tell His Story Near and Far I like the theme song that Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Heinz gave to our youth groups this past summer at the Convention in Estes Park. "Go and Tell" is the title.* I suggest that all groups of the Church secure copies, sing it and do it. It fits in nicely with our year's study, "Telling His Story" and with the Junior Missionary Society theme, "Telling the King's Story."

In the foreign missionary program of the United Presbyterian Church we are within four years of rounding out a century of work in Egypt; five years of a century of work in Asia; at our golden anniversary in the Sudan; and can review thirty years of work in Ethiopia.

Much has been accomplished, thousands of souls have been won to Christ, churches have been established—but there remaineth much to be done. Many, yes, too many, who have not yet heard of the Saviour of the world!

When Christ was upon the earth He said, "I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work." (John 9:4.) What do you, His disciple, say? In His prayer before the crucifixion He said to His Father, "I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do" (John 17:4); and later, when on the cross, He said, "It is finished."

Yes, Christ had fulfilled His commission. Have you and I? No, our work is not finished.

I recall in our meetings we used to pray for God to open doors for us. Well, today, doors are open as never before and we remember that our Lord said, "The harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few:



Go ye into ALL the World

pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth labourers into his harvest." (Luke 10:2.) Is that our prayer today as we behold these open doors?

"Give of thy sons to bear the message glorious;

Give of thy wealth to speed them on their way;

Pour out thy soul for them in prayer victorious;

And all thou spendest Jesus will repay."

Do we mean it? Or is it just a song? Yes, doors are open. Voices are calling. But we are slow in going to tell the "good news". Will it be too late for some—will some never know of the Christ because of our neglect? The neglect of world evangelism is and has been the great shame

*The theme song referred to can be secured from the U. P. Bookstore, 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh 2, Pa. Single copy, 3c each; in quantities of 25 or more, 2c each.

of the Church of Christ. Let us not stand idly by in such a great need.

The enemy to Christianity is alert and busy. Mohammedanism is making inroads to the south in Africa as never before. Who will win those pagan tribes our missionaries are telling us about—Mohammedanism or Jesus Christ?

What about Asia? We have great responsibility and opportunities in India and Pakistan. Which will win—communism or Christianity?

But stop—look at America. Are we safe from the enemy? We have always claimed to be a Christian nation. Are we keeping America Christian? Are we giving God the place in our national life that the founders of America gave Him, or are we fast becoming materialistic America?

*"O Church of our God, sing His praises
For with you and in you He dwells;"*

*"Prepare ye the way of the Lord,
Make straight in the desert a highway,
A highway for our God."*

Remembering that He who commissioned us to go and tell also promised to be with us saying, "All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye . . . and, lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world."

Why then should we fear what man can do? Jesus has told us to be the light of the world. He is counting on you and me. Let us not fail Him, in this our day.

*"There's a work that waits your hand,
just for you,
'Tis a task your Lord has planned
just for you,
There's a task each day in Jesus' name
to do,
There's a work that waits for you."*

Urgent Opportunities in Our Foreign Fields

Information from GLENN P. REED, D.D., Corresponding Secretary,
Board of Foreign Missions, Philadelphia, Pa.

*Egypt
India
Sudan
Ethiopia*

In our foreign mission work there are needs that will not be met by a budget comparable to that upon which we are now operating. Many of these needs could be met if greater resources were available.

Will we let the love of Christ constrain us to practice the Christian Stewardship which we believe? Then many of these urgent opportunities will become realities which otherwise will have to be delayed or passed by.

There is great need to:

- send immediately new missionary families to Egypt, the South Sudan and Ethiopia.
- build missionary residences at several stations in the South Sudan.
- develop a school for evangelists and a printing press at Malakal, South Sudan.
- prevent the closing of scores of village schools in Pakistan-India.
- staff a secondary school for boys in the North Sudan.

- construct Mission headquarters buildings in Addis Ababa.
- join with other Missions in opening a secondary school in Ethiopia.
- upgrade the Christian Teachers' Training School at Obel, South Sudan.
- assist Church schools and open new evangelistic centers in Egypt.
- complete new buildings and furnish equipment for Taxila Hospital in Pakistan.
- provide activities buildings at Christian Center in Omdurman and at Gedaref, North Sudan.
- establish missionary work among the Ghimeera people in Ethiopia and the Murlei tribe, South Sudan.
- share in providing funds for the United Christian Hospital in Lahore, Pakistan and the Christian Medical College, Varanasi, India.
- place in all Mission fields young men and their wives already prepared for mission service.

Opportunities in Our Negro Department

By MRS. G. VIRGIL HUTCHISON, Imperial, Pa.

*Church
School
Home*

Two opportunities in our Negro Department have recently opened doors to us: cultivating more fully the field at Knoxville, Tennessee, and doing health work in Wilcox County, Alabama.

Mrs. P. H. Parker, as Staff missionary is enlarging the work of the church in

Knoxville, reaching many without a church home.

Miss Marshall, R.N., has started to work in the schools and homes of our pupils in the schools of Alabama. It is years since we have had a nurse there and her concentrated service is much appreciated. There is much need for medical help for Negroes in that section.

Urgent Opportunities in Mountain Missions

By MRS. EDGAR B. MURDOCH, Board of Directors, W.G.M.S.

*Tell It
to Ezel
and
Frenchburg*

The Frenchburg and Ezel Mountain schools not only furnish a fine secular education but one in which Christian ideals are constantly stressed by Christian teachers. The Frenchburg school provides the young people of the county their sole opportunity for a high school course, and so opens the only door to a higher education and trained

leadership. Ezel also provides the best high school for the county in which it is located. Many young people in both schools cannot afford to continue through school unaided so scholarships are urgently needed. Here is the opportunity to help a student to secure the foundation of an education that continued through college, may lead to Christian leadership in State or Nation.

Our Seminary and Urgent Opportunities

By GORDON E. JACKSON, Th.M., Pittsburgh-Xenia Theological Seminary

*Dedicated
Youth
in
Training*

Pittsburgh-Xenia Theological Seminary is crowded with young, consecrated life in dead-earnest training for church vocation. Inside the walls of the seminary opportunity abounds, for growth is one of man's most blessed opportunities. Here is the opportunity for growth in knowledge as the student body comes to grips with the truth of God. Here is the opportunity for growth in grace as the seminary family lives in daily encounter with Jesus Christ. Here is the opportunity to master the art and technique of presenting the Christian faith to both believers and unbelievers. These opportunities are the constant challenge to the 120 students as they prepare themselves to enter the pastorate, the missionary fields, Christian education, or teaching.

The seminary is extremely conscious of its opportunity lying outside its walls, an opportunity freighted with heavy responsibility. The United Presbyterian Church at home and abroad is that opportunity, for the life of the Church is dependent in large measure upon the seminary to provide it with well-trained, capable, devoted, attractive leadership. Vacant pulpits, new unchurched areas, the demands for religious educators, shortage of laborers in foreign fields, these are the opportunity of the seminary, an opportunity which underscores the urgency and the gravity of the seminary task.



Students entering our Seminary. At present there is the urgency for relocation and new building if we would provide adequate facilities for the theological training of the leadership of our congregations.

Urgent Opportunities Before Our Colleges

By JAMES H. GRIER, D.D., LL.D., President of Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois

*Westminster
Muskingum
Knoxville
Monmouth
Tarkio
Sterling*

There has probably been no time in many years when our United Presbyterian Colleges faced more uncertainties or more difficulties in administration than today. Unlike the situation nine years ago, when our Nation was definitely committed to war and calling upon the colleges for very definite tasks, providing

men and means to carry these tasks to completion, we are now confronted with a long period of preparation and waiting, not knowing what the future is to be. Not only are our men, both faculty and student body, being called into the armed services, but we are assured the number called will increase, nor do we know whether any military units will be sent to our campuses to replace them. Yet from these very cir-

cumstances there comes to our colleges an unusual opportunity for usefulness.

It is our duty first of all to occupy profitably the minds and hearts of the young people committed to our care during this difficult time. These are the ones immediately affected. On their generation have descended the wrongs of the past, the animosities, the jealousies, the different political and social idealisms, the unfinished tasks of their fathers, and fathers' fathers. It is the same generation which bore them a decade ago and in many cases the same men. If our older generation is disturbed because of injustices, political double talk, atrocities, the international policing which promises no immediate end, new taxations—how much more this younger generation who themselves personally must bear the brunt of battle. They have completed preliminary courses of study, they have come to college, they have arrived at the normal age of serious life effort and have nothing definite to look forward to. It is not true only of our young men, the generation of youth is one, both men and women. They face the same future, contemplate the same homes and the same activities. These are the ones especially disturbed.

A generation ago when one graduated from college he chose a business or a profession and made ready to enter. Now what can a young person choose? The choice has been made for him—he is a soldier and her home must be adapted to it.

In this situation the Christian college has much to say. We represent those things that endure. We teach unchanging truths and lay hold upon the eternal verities. When nations fall, when political and social ideals fail, when the fabric of civilization

Our
Christian Colleges
stress
the great realities
of our
Christian faith.



as we have known it tumbles apart, there are yet those things that abide. When the things which are seen fail the things which are unseen are still eternal.

It is the college's part to maintain a normal flow of thought and activity in this abnormal period. Fault is sometimes found with our colleges that we do not mark the flight of time—we still teach Greek and Latin, the Arts and Humanities. Our United Presbyterian, together with most church colleges, teach Bible and Religion. The Chapel services are still maintained and the order of events which has been standard for a century still marks our calendars today. Science is new every decade, thought makes increasing progress—these things the colleges know and cultivate. But the unchanging verities still remain.

And if above I have stressed curriculum and class-room lectures and types of changing culture may I add now that the great realities of our faith, an ever-living, ever-present Saviour, the Blessed Hope, the Prince of Peace who dwells in the hearts of men—these realities are still the one foundation upon which we daily build.

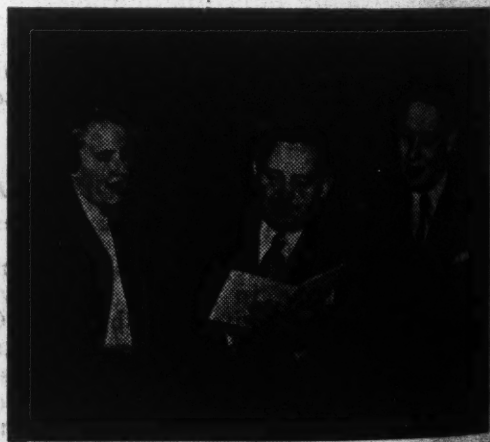
Doors of Service for Youth

By LEE EDWIN WALKER, D.D., Associate Secretary of the Board of Christian Education

Tell It Via Caravanning and Work Camp To know is to owe: to care is to share! Never have these imperatives been more central in Christian youth work than they are in this current hour. Young people are determined that their faith shall not deteriorate into "trivialities and talk." They earnestly seek, and are deeply challenged, by open doors of service.

On the denominational level, there are at present two major thrusts. These are above and beyond the service being rendered in individual churches, or by gospel or caravan teams on college campuses.

The first thrust is in the area of caravanning. Next summer, the Lord willing, there will be three caravan training centers in operation: one in Ohio, one in California, and one in the northwest. Young People primarily of college age will be recruited



Dr. Lee Edwin Walker in conference with students during a Religious Emphasis Week

for this dynamic program of Christian witness. Those willing to give six weeks of their summer in service in the name of Jesus Christ will be eligible to participate. The only expense involved to those participating will be the payment of travel to and from the training center.

The other thrust is in the area of the short-term work camp. After our initial experience at Zion, Tennessee, this past summer, we are ready to enlarge this new potential of service. This, too, is a labor

of love without remuneration. It involves the labor of one's hands for the glory of God. It is "love made visible." At least three work camps are anticipated: one in the northeast, one near Pittsburgh, and one in Michigan, with the slight possibility of one in the northwest. Young people between the age of 18 and 35 will have an opportunity for summer service beyond anything thus far offered. This summer the doors will be open—wide open—for consecrated, committed Christian youth.

Mrs. Thomas F. Baker, the Prayer Group Secretary, adds:

The "Prayer Cycle" plans to keep the mission fields on the same days of the month as previous years. The Missionary Program Calendar lists days of the "Cycle" to be used each month at missionary meetings that refer to the program for the month. This plan avoids the repetition of a day if your society meets on the same date for consecutive months.

Personnel changes in the various stations are made each year, so we hope you secured your "Prayer Cycle" for the first meeting in January, that you may be informed throughout the year as to where the missionaries are working.

ASSIUT COLLEGE, EGYPT

(Testimonies of Christian Leaders who have been there)

Dr. Francis E. Clark—"The most nearly ideal of all the mission schools I have seen."

Dr. Harlan P. Beach—"I have visited 105 such schools. This ranks first or nearly first among them all in its emphasis and practice of the manly Christian life."

Dr. William T. Ellis—"United Presbyterians are wielding such an influence as to be working miracles. What they are doing in the living present I have found of greater interest than what the dead Pharaohs did millenniums ago."

A Tourist—"No, this can't be a U. P. institution. It must be Presbyterian. I know United Presbyterians in America and there are only 170,000 of them in all. They couldn't have an institution like this."

Samuel M. Zwemer—"One of the most strategic, most efficient and most fruitful institutions in the world."

John R. Mott—"I went first to Assiut. Its college had over 800 students including a score or more of Moslems. This institution has exerted a larger influence on the religious life of Egypt during the past generation than any other one factor. A large number of the civil servants of Egypt and the Sudan have received their literary and moral education in this college. Nearly all of the teachers of the Protestant missionary schools are graduates of this college; likewise many of the most progressive teachers in the Coptic and government schools. The college has graduated the leading Protestant ministers, and also many of the ablest Christian workers in other communions. The Minister of Education, a Moslem, told me that this college and related schools have done more to promote the best type of education throughout Egypt than any other one influence. I would place this college in the class of three or four best Christian colleges on the mission fields—that is, from the point of view of its spiritual life and fruitfulness."

—Quotes selected by Miss Anna A. Milligan.

Worship Service

THEME: *The Presence of Christ* (Matthew 28:20b)

CHRIST THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

By MISS ANNA A. MILLIGAN, Sterling, Kansas

Praise: B.S.H. 115:1, 2, 3; 9:1, 2, 3.

Scripture: Have four different members prepared to tell the four stories of healing, very briefly, in Luke 7:1-16, and 8:41-56.

Praise: B.S.H. 89:1, 2, 3.

Prayer by leader for the whole world in its ignorance and suffering.

Leader: Jesus had chosen His twelve disciples and was teaching them when the call came from the centurion to go and heal his servant. Teaching and healing were the most common methods used by Christ and they have been the most common methods used by missionaries from the first. They have struggled against great odds, because they have never been supplied with enough money or enough workers. Our author tells us that the masses of the population in nearly every Arab country still remain illiterate; and that the figures of illiteracy mean that millions in the Near East are like sheep without a shepherd.

Quiz: Ask each member to name a college or secondary school in our parts of the Near East. Then ask each member to name a missionary in these schools.

Prayer: Ask each member to pray for one by name.

Leader: Batal tells us that the missionaries and their printing presses have contributed immeasurably to the concept of religious and political freedom that have stirred these Arab lands out of lethargy of centuries.

Have some one recall the service of Dr. Laubach in those lands, and meaning of "Each One Teach One."

Pray that suitable reading material may be provided by the Christian church for all who learn to read.

Praise: B.S.H. 67:1.

Leader: When Christ responded to

the father's call for his little daughter He could scarcely make His way for the cries for help along the way. So it is today and has ever been. There is such overwhelming need for medical help everywhere, while doctors, nurses, and hospitals are all too few and far between.

Ask each member to open her *Prayer Cycle* and list the stations in Egypt and Sudan where a doctor is located.

Relate the story of Hanifa on p. 129 (Wysner).

Compare the statement on p. 75 (Batal) with p. 32 in *Dr. Henry of Assiut*. We see it has been necessary to provide medical care for missionary families or they could not remain in foreign mission lands.

Question: What is the most interesting statement, Wysner, pp.128-132?

Leader: It is the doctor who has blazed the trail in many mission lands. Something of the appalling need in one of our oldest stations is presented in Davida Finney's *Tomorrow's Egypt*, p. 172.

Prayer: For doctors and nurses whom members know, by name.

"To lift the sombre fringes of the Night

To open lands long darkened to the Light

To heal grim wounds, to give the blind new sight

*Right mightily wrought he
Forth to the fight he fared*

*High things and great he dared...
Right mightily wrought he*

He greatly loved—

He greatly lived—

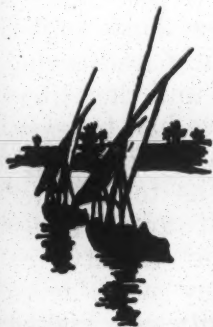
And died right mightily."

—John Oxenham on
David Livingstone, M.D.

Closing prayer: A silent prayer, one praying for herself, that she may be a co-worker with Christ in this needy world.

Life On The Ibis

By MRS. JAMES W. POLLOCK
Luxor, Egypt



For a few weeks we lost touch with the fast moving 20th century and gave ourselves up to the eternal slowness of life on the Nile, this great river, 4,000 miles long, which boasts of a history of 5,000 years. The *Ibis*, the Mission's sailing houseboat, was our home. One can imagine that life on and from the *Ibis* has changed very little through the years, and it was much the same when an Indian Prince bought this boat to take his bride on a Nile honeymoon trip. The bride was trained in our Ezbekieh school and as a "thank-you" for his wife, the Prince presented the Mission with this boat. During the ninety intervening years, the *Ibis* has been a faithful carrier of the story of love and truth and salvation to places too remote to be reached by bus or train.

The *Ibis* at present belongs to the Women's Board. Miss Esther Wilson and one of her Bible teachers have it two months each year for visiting their district which is three hundred miles long and from one to about five miles wide. It is too great a distance to cover in two months, so they visit the south half one year and the

The "*Ibis*," faithful sailboat for missions through many years.

north half the next. Since my husband has recently been assigned to the men's work in this same district, we asked to accompany them on their trip from Aswan to Luxor.

Staying from a few days to a week in one place gave us an opportunity to get acquainted with pastors and their families, to see and participate in the churches' various activities, to visit many homes and talk especially to the women who are so often forgotten and neglected.

Some extras we enjoyed were seeing the great Aswan Dam which controls the Nile flood; a great granite obelisk, 130 feet long, partly cut out of the ancient quarry but unfinished because of a crack; a walk through jammed streets on market day in a village which is situated at the end of the camel caravan route from the Sudan; a sugar factory and a bird's eye view of thousands of acres of sugar cane dotted with 86 tiny hamlets which are linked with the factory by a mule-drawn trolley system.

Early one morning we sailed away from the sand island where the anchor had been dropped for the night. By mid-morning we'd passed through a place where the river had cut its way through the mountains. On one side were old sand stone quarries and ruins of temples and tombs carved out of the sides of the mountains, probably all older than Abraham. We stopped long enough to

Read "Bamba"—the romance of the honeymoon couple who gave the "*Ibis*" to our Mission. "Bamba" is one of the booklets included in the Near East Study Packet, \$1.00, from the Literature Department.

climb around and see these wonders at close range, and were, as always, amazed that the original red, yellow, blue, and green colors, in some few places, were still clear and bright.

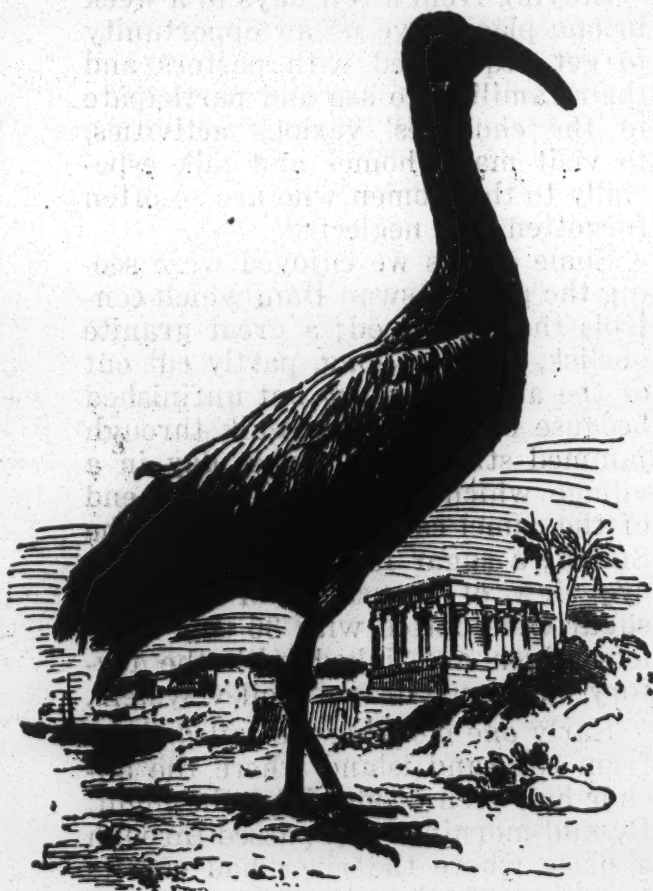
Late in the afternoon we tied up at a high mud bank near a small mountain village. Sitt Um Mufeeda, the Bible teacher, immediately wanted to go to the village to see if there might be a Christian family to visit and encourage. The sailors assured us the village was near by so we climbed the bank, walked through a field of clover, and followed a dusty little foot path along a canal. When we crossed a little bridge to the other side we found ourselves on a wider path between wheat fields and trailing a procession of sheep and cows driven by little boys; camels and donkeys laden with sugar cane or clover

and drivers; small girls carrying water jugs or baskets of fuel on their heads. They were returning home after a day's work in these irrigated and fertile fields. In just a minute we left the green wheat and palm trees and were on stony desert ground. The little sand colored village lay ahead at the foot of the mountains.

Sitt Um Mufeeda asked if there were a Christian home and was given the name of one Ghali. After much inquiring and misdirection we found the house and had a short visit with the mother, three grown daughters, the small girl and two little brothers. Words cannot express how happy they were for the kindly and loving words of Um Mufeeda and they literally clung to us when we had to leave. A Coptic Priest comes to the village once every three months to minister to four families. Is it any wonder they were hungry and thirsty for Bible stories? Yet they were more fortunate than a family we visited earlier in the week, who alone carried the name of Jesus in their village and were ministered to by none.

A handful of missionaries, spread throughout this land of some nineteen millions, cannot possibly reach and help all such isolated Christian people. Rarely have we met a person who hasn't asked us to pray for him. Our prayers and yours, to our Heavenly Father who knows and loves each one, will help. We need to pray for the Evangelical Church in Egypt, that it may see the need and hear the call of its own people, that each member may be Christ-filled, and that through them God's promise for this land may come true.

I do not want to close without expressing our appreciation, too, for the lovely new dishes, chairs, sheets, and blankets which you friends have sent to replace the old and worn out equipment of the *Ibis*.



The Ibis, the bird for which the sailboat was named, is common in the Nile basin, and was venerated by the ancient Egyptians.

Methods In Medical Evangelism

By PAUL W. JAMISON, M.D., Tanta Hospital, Tanta, Egypt

MEDICAL mission work as any other kind of mission work has but one valid reason for existence. That is to reveal God and His plan of salvation to those who do not know it. As Christ was God incarnate when He was here on earth and in a definite and particular way abides in you and me and seeks to work out His will through us, let us remember that He goes forth from us in everything that we do. In all of our ministrations, whether it be in examining a patient, prescribing for him, or whatever we do for him, God reveals Himself. It should, therefore, be our aim so to do our work that the greatest returns both for the present and for the future will be obtained for the investment in lives and money put into it.

I am sure that most of you will agree with me that our most difficult task is maintaining the essential Christian character of the mission hospital. No one who has been actively engaged in medical mission work for any length of time needs to be told that one of the greatest stumbling blocks in maintaining essential Christian standards is the pressure of the daily tasks. Therefore, in order to rightly fulfill our Lord's commands, we must have a definite evangelistic plan to insure the success of our evangelistic effort.

Before discussing in detail methods of evangelism used in mission hospitals, I should like to quote a few sentences written in 1924 by the late Dr. A. F. Grant, who for a number of years was superintendent of our hospital in Tanta:

"I believe that the professional

work has the first call of a doctor's time. I believe the evangelistic results in a mission hospital will be largely dependent on its professional success. Some men are called to be doctors who cannot be preachers; and while the contact sometimes opens up opportunities for spiritual work, it often closes them. Therefore, I believe that every mission hospital should have an evangelistic missionary who would be the religious director of the work, who would try to permeate the whole institution with the spiritual influence and organize the religious work in the territory covered by the professional work in the hospital."

We can agree with Dr. Grant that the Christian hospital should be a hospital in which the highest type of professional work is done. The standards of our God are the highest possible standards, and He should be revealed to all those who come as the all-wise and all-powerful Heavenly Father. When the best professional services are rendered, that in itself reveals God in a positive and direct way. This presupposes that our hospital is a Christian hospital and that we should emphasize always that the real head of the hospital is our Lord Jesus.

SPIRITUAL STAFF IS NECESSARY

Our first point in the discussion of methods of medical evangelism is the need for the entire staff being highly-charged spiritually. Christ can go forth from any deeply spiritual person, whether he be a scrub boy, an orderly, a nurse, or a doctor. We must safeguard our times for private devotions. It is so easy to have this crowded out. I believe that there can also be a great testimony in the united prayer time of members of the staff and all employees of the hospital. This will

Permission to reprint this article from the "Christian Medical Society Journal" was secured, both from the Journal and from Dr. Paul W. Jamison of our Tanta Hospital. Dr. Jamison mentions that the article was originally a talk given before the Inter-Mission Medical Conference held in Cairo about a year ago, as a part of a panel discussion on medical evangelism.

greatly strengthen the evangelistic atmosphere of the hospital. We must, therefore, each one of us, be sure that we live consecrated and prayerful lives, that whatever our duties may be, those with whom we come in contact will say, as was said of Peter and John in Acts 4, "And they took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus."

In addition to this, there must be a detailed and carefully worked out program for the direct presentation of the Gospel. If the giving of the message is left to a hit-or-miss plan, or is dependent for its success upon the day-to-day ideas of an evangelistic worker, no great success can be expected. Just as in the clinic the doctor prescribes for his patient what he should take morning, noon, and night, so we must prescribe ahead of time for the spiritual need of the patient.

My experience with such an evangelistic program is limited only to the work done in our Tanta Hospital, but perhaps this may serve as a point of departure for other plans. Some time ago it was estimated that the average stay of a patient in the hospital was approximately 15 days, and thus the Bible-study program was developed using a 15-day interval. Every day the lesson is given once in the private rooms; and morning and evening, i.e., twice a day, it is given in the wards. In the 15-day period the plan of salvation is covered completely. There are four such periods covering a period of two months. The Scripture lessons are varied so that seldom during the two-month period is the same Scripture used twice. In other words, a man having a long illness of two months has heard the plan of salvation as related in four different series of Scripture readings. These programs are carefully dated so that at any time we can accurately judge just how much of the plan of salvation any given patient has heard on the supposition that his physical condi-

tion has been such that he was always mentally alert.

VISUAL AIDS HELP

In connection with this day-to-day program of Bible lessons, there is a nightly presentation of the story of salvation by means of lantern slides. We hear a great deal these days of the importance of audio-visual aids, and almost every branch of the mission work is exploring the use of these aids for the propagation of the Gospel message. Every evening a group of between 18 and 20 pictures are projected on the wall to illustrate the evening lesson; and while a man may not care to listen to the Word, the temptation to look at the pictures is usually too great for him. You may be sure that the majority of patients will forget much of the Scripture they hear and the talk given, but they will not forget these pictures.

I would like to cite a story that illustrates this point well. Some time ago we had in our women's ward a patient who had been ill for a long time. From the time she entered the ward through the following weeks that she was in the hospital she steadfastly refused to have anything to do with the Bible Woman. She refused to listen to the morning or evening lessons, and one would say that this woman had been absolutely untouched in any way spiritually.

An interesting incident happened, however, toward the end of her stay in the hospital. The pictures projected on the wall that evening portrayed the Easter story. On one of the films shown was a picture of the three Marys at the tomb of our Lord. The woman in the next bed pointed to this picture and said, "That woman in the middle of the picture is Mary the Mother of Jesus." Before she realized what she had done, the ardent first-mentioned patient corrected her very vehemently and said, "No, it isn't; that's Mary Magdalene." She proceeded to give a de-



Types of people who come to Tanta Hospital for healing of body—and receive also the means for the healing of soul.

tailed and very accurate biography of the three Marys shown in the picture. From a human standpoint, we had thought we had failed completely in reaching this woman, but here she showed us that she had grasped far more than we had ever dreamed of. Who can say that there are not many other hundreds like her who have gone home with the detailed story of salvation imprinted on their minds? We can only pray the Holy Spirit of God that He might work mightily upon such patients as these.

PERSONAL EVANGELISM BEST

The third method of evangelism is that of personal work; and there are many who feel that this phase reaps by far the greatest results. Indeed, only last week in conference with our two hospital evangelists, I was told by them that they felt that the most heartening results seen in their work were due to personal bedside conversations. This method, of course, calls for the full-time work of carefully trained evangelists. We have found it helpful to have as a part of our permanent staff these evangelists who give their entire time and strength to the presentation of the Word of God.

In connection with personal work, there are large possibilities connected

with the encouragement to read the Bible. The patient who is willing to have a New Testament or Bible left with him for reading during the day gives the Holy Spirit great opportunity to lead him into the light. We have on our shelves on the first and second floors the Scriptures in the various languages—English, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek, Armenian, French, Italian, and German. They are in readiness to meet the wish of any patient willing to read.

In addition to the carefully worked out evangelistic program, there should be careful records made of each patient. For example, for the past 30 years, we have detailed records of every patient's name, his family, his religion, his village, when he came to the hospital, how long he remained, and whether or not he had had a previous admission. This information is filed in a cross-reference way so that we can turn to any village and tell quickly just who from that village has been in our hospital. If a mission hospital has these careful records of patients, it is possible to do careful follow-up work. I should like to add in closing that I feel that follow-up work is very important for the success of any evangelistic program.

PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS AND QUIZ

Omitted this month in order to include more of the excellent articles that are good supplements to this study. Additional stories, leaflets, methods, dramatizations in *Near East Packet*, \$1.00 from Lit. Dept.

Consult the *Earnest Worker* (S.S. publication) for excellent article on "Christian Missions to Moslems" by A. Russell Stevenson.

Today If You Will Hear His Voice

By MISS UNA COIE, Braddyville, Iowa, on furlough from North Sudan

"I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh when no man can work." (John 9:4)

My own particular part of the work has been through the Christian Training School, the aim of which has been the training of young women for evangelistic work in Moslem homes, using Adult Literacy as a stepping stone. Ninety-nine and one-half per cent of the population of the North Sudan is Moslem.

Since 1934 we have had thirty-four graduates from this school—not half enough for the demand. Thirteen of them have married, one died, and one became my assistant in the training work.

We might expect that these young women for evangelistic work would come from our Protestant Evangelical homes, but such is not the case. Only two have come from our United Presbyterian families; the others came from Coptic families.

They vary in educational attainments from about fourth grade up to high school graduates. Some had had practically no spiritual instruction. My only reason for choosing them was because they were the only ones whose parents would permit their daughters to take up this work, for traditionally, it has been considered somewhat of a disgrace to go from house to house to teach the women. Parents feared for their daughters' chances for marriage! My statistics prove quite the contrary.

In training them my first aim was to bring them in contact with God's Word, letting it work its miracles in their own individual lives, then teach them how to give His Word to others. This meant a stiff course in Bible for two, or even three years.

The young women thus trained have given the Gospel to thousands of women in the North Sudan; many have learned to read the Bible for

themselves. A number have acknowledged their faith in Christ as the only way of salvation, even though they have not been baptized. A few have been baptized.

I have been impressed recently in teaching some of our older pupils myself, of how the entrance of the Word has brought light into hearts and lives. It shows in their faces. I think of two sisters. Recently one of them was reading in John where Peter said, "To whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life."

"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." I said to her, "How could Peter say that?" She replied, "Because he believed it." I asked, "Do you believe it?" She said, "Yes, I do." The other sister, too, acknowledged her faith. When I bade her good-bye she said to me, "Don't forget to pray for us." There are many others like them.

Much of the teaching has been from house to house, although in some places larger groups gather in one home, as women have received greater freedom to go out of their homes. The marked increase in this freedom during the past five years has brought many requests for group meetings. I pray that hundreds of other women may be reached during this coming year.

Let me give you a glimpse of some of the "raw material" that comes for training.

Nargis, from a typical Coptic family, had been kept at home with no idea of what her Moslem neighbors were like when she started training. During her first year, Berta, the very first graduate from the Training School, now married with a family of three children, had volunteered to give one day's service a week in the

homes. Nargis was sent with her. One day Berta could not go and Nargis had to go alone. She was frightened of the people she met on the street. If women greeted her and invited her in, as they customarily do, she said nothing but hurried to her next house. This spring Nargis finished her training, a changed person. She is concerned about her neighbors and not afraid to enter a new home. Shortly before I came away I accompanied her, and as we were going from one house to another she said, "Isn't it remarkable that these people will let us teach the Good News of Christ?" I replied, "Yes, that is one of Christ's miracles."

Another is Feheema, one of the two first ones with whom I started the Training School. She taught several years before receiving her diploma in 1935. She married and has four boys all old enough for school. Last Spring when I needed additional workers, and had been praying for them, I was contemplating asking Faheema for one day's work a week. But, before I had asked her she came offering to take not one, but five days for she said her boys were in school and she could manage to be away from home in the forenoons. Near her home is a large new section of Khartoum to which some of our former pupils had moved. They had been calling repeatedly for a Bible Woman, but there was no one to send. To Faheema I said, "Here is an open door for you. I'll give you the names of our former pupils, but you'll have to find where they live." Within two weeks she had located them and had thirty-six new pupils enrolled.

I must tell you about the men of the North Sudan, too. It fell to my lot to have charge of a night school for men at Gereif. It was after the visit to the Sudan of Miss Helana Mikhail who had been working with Dr. Laubach in the Adult Literacy Campaign in Egypt. A few men had started on the road to learning but

needed someone to guide and encourage them. One of them begged me to help them and I finally consented.

Some months passed and this man had completed his primer and was reading in the Laubach Life of Christ when I had the joy of hearing him say that he believed Christ is the Son of God, and that he was willing to accept Him as Saviour. So began his new life, not easy, for he must stand alone. He meets opposition from relatives, but his immediate family stands with him, although not yet taking a definite stand. He has been happy that he can read; most of all he loves to read Bible portions.

Now for a problem and a challenge to our church! I mentioned the visit of Miss Helana Mikhail following the Laubach campaign in Egypt. In the Sudan she visited several government centers and aroused interest in adult literacy. However, it was only in 1949 that a mass campaign by the government was undertaken in the Gezira to bring literacy to thirty-five villages.

The Gezira is the cotton-growing section around Wad Medani where the factories connected with cotton growing are located.

In the meantime a committee worked on literature suitable for adult literates, providing a primer and two simple readers, in addition to a small magazine in simple type, easily read by a new literate.

On the completion of these readers each pupil received a certificate. At the close of the Gezira campaign seven hundred had received certificates. Other places have had similar campaigns. The illiterates are getting a vision of becoming literate. What are they going to read when they become literate?

The present available literature that I have seen is Islamic. The Bible is much simpler Arabic than most Arabic literature, but for most part, those becoming literate are not in any way connected with the Mission. They

(Continued on Page 277)



Gordon College girls starting home after classes. These five girls are studying to be doctors.



A group of Gordon College girls. All are pre-medical students. Mrs. R. R. Stewart is the center.

Life At Gordon College With Girls

By MRS. R. R. STEWART, in America on furlough from Rawalpindi, Pakistan

After Pakistan became a separate state three years ago, we at Gordon College received the surprise of our lives. As soon as classes began after the "separation-riots" Moslem girls applied for entrance. Big strapping girls and tiny eighty-pound girls; rich girls and poor; pretty and plain. As one boy put it when he wrote home, "There is lots of fun here at Gordon College. There are girls in my class and ten of them are b-e-a-u-t-i-f-u-l."

Today we have sixty-five co-eds and they make a very colorful campus with their gay pink, blue, yellow and green shirts and trousers. In the morning when they come to college, about half of them are covered from top to toe with long black or white *burqas* (veils). (See photo 1)

But, once inside the gate they snatch them off and hang them on the long rows of hooks on my porch. Then they drape their filmy net veils across their shoulders (See photo 2), and dash off to classes among the 900 boys. You do not know how much courage that takes because our Moslem girls do not mingle with boys either in school or on the playground. In fact, more than one father has told me, as Dean of Women, never to allow his daughter to speak

to a boy. "If she does," says he, "I will withdraw her at once and get her married."

These girls take the same courses as the boys. The Science students study Biology, Chemistry, Physics and English. The Arts students take Languages, History, Mathematics, Economics or Philosophy. All of the Science girls want to become doctors while the Arts girls will become teachers, wives and mothers. One is working hard to become a judge in a court for children's cases. Another wants to be a news reporter; others are working to be artists for text books. (Strangely enough, none wants to be a nurse, for they say it is too dangerous a life!)

In general, these girls are better students than the boys. In the last house-examinations, eleven of them carried off first prizes. Most of them work hard, though their reasons may seem funny. One girl expressed it this way: I study day and night, for I want to beat every boy in my class."

It is a great responsibility to take these girls from the strict seclusion of a Moslem home and help build them into useful citizens. For it is they who will be the real leaders of this new country of Pakistan.

(Continued on Page 316)

A Journey Through Time

Address given by IRIS NASEEF GINDY, daughter of Rev. Naseef Gindy, pastor of the first United Presbyterian Church of Assiut, Egypt

In this rapid age of communication, I want to take you with me in the aeroplane of memory and carry you back eighty-five years. During these years Egypt has progressed greatly in the field of education. Let us look backward, then forward.

The year 1865 was the year of the founding of our dear alma mater, the P.M.I. (Pressly Memorial Institute). In those remote days education was at a low ebb. Learning was limited to primary work. There were only one or two girls' schools in all Egypt. Parents thought it was a disgrace to send their girls to school. They were to stay at home under their parents' protection and bear the burden of ignorance. Illiteracy was predominant throughout the country.

The girl of 1865 was shut up in her own home with no books to read or papers to bring news of the outside world. There was no social life. At that time the P.M.I. was like a lighthouse on a dark sea. It was founded by the American Mission that thus became outstanding pioneers in female education. To them we owe a debt of gratitude.

Let us now move toward the beginning of the twentieth century, to the year 1900. We see a new day dawning. More girls' schools were established. Graduate schools of law, medicine, engineering and teacher training were sending their graduates out as shining lights throughout the land. Parents were feeling the responsibility of educating their daughters as well as their sons.

But let us not pause here. We will take another flight of fifty years. Now the dawn hurries toward the bright and shining noon. Shadows are lifted, darkness dispelled and light prevails. University education has been opened to both young men and young women through the efforts of our beloved ruler, the late King Fuad the First, founder of Fuad University.

During the reign of our present ruler, his majesty, Faruk the First, three universities have been established. One bears his name, another the name of his illustrious grandfather, Ibrahim Pacha. The third, which is located in Assiut, is named for Mohammed Aly Pacha. Coeducation is found in all of these institutions. Many girls have been graduated with high degrees. We rejoiced when Bint el Shati received her Ph.D. with honor.

Women like Huda Hanim Shirawi have brought about social and political reforms. Mrs. Esther Wissa, a graduate of P.M.I., is another well-known leader.

Under the guidance of Taha Hussein Pacha, our eminent Minister of Education, we look forward to even more progress in education, when the shadows of ignorance will be entirely lifted and illiteracy completely banished; light and freedom will prevail throughout the land. We trust that with the encouragement and the help of his majesty, King Faruk, the words of the ancient prophet will be fulfilled, "Blessed be Egypt, my people."

PROGRAM CALENDARS FOR 1951

Advance orders for these Program Calendars may be sent to Mrs. Ralph H. Arnold, Treasurer, 468 Biddle Ave., Pittsburgh 21, Pa. Price: 10¢ each, plus postage. Your estimate of postage will be accepted.

NEWS FROM AFAR

Ethiopia

MRS. RUTH LOBAUGH WALKER, Editor, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

THE ABC's IN MAJI

Come to school with me today in Maji Mission and see how it is done! Time for beginning is 8:30 a.m. but since we are the only ones with a clock that means little. If it is a bright sunny morning the class arrives from 7:30 on. If it is dark and rainy there may be no one until 9 o'clock. That is punctual enough for a Maji and I never heard of one suffering a nervous breakdown.

The school is built of poles, neatly plastered with mud, inside and out and washed with local cream clay, a good substitute for kalsomine. Heavy grass thatch for roof keeps out the rain and an earth floor shows no scratches and can be dampened down and swept with fresh fern broom each day. Our school boasts the only glass window in the station. It is the windshield that rolled down the mountain with the Jeep last year and while shattered a bit, lets in the light and keeps out the wind. (The Jeep has a new windshield, a whole one). You may have your choice of sitting on a small log or a packing box, or if you are late, and these choice seats are taken, you can just squat on your heels for an hour, like the rest have to do. You take up less sitting space that way.

The walls are covered with large charts of the phonetic characters for the beginners and for quick reference at a glance, to name a puzzling one, for those just starting to read. The task of learning to memorize and recognize the 256 characters that form the Ethiopian alphabet, is a serious undertaking. Children attend the Government schools for a year to that end. The second year they begin to read.

We began our school about the first

of March and now, first of June, several can begin to read sounding out the characters slowly as they go using toothpicks (so glad to find a use for them) to keep their place in the line. Several factors contribute to their learning more quickly. They are adults and eager to learn. They are new believers in Christ and feel the urgency of being able to read God's word for themselves.

We have two reading books, our Evangelical Church hymn books (in Amharic) and the Gospels, or Bible. No other language is allowed to be printed in Ethiopia for educational use. The excellent work of simplifying the alphabet, which was done by Dr. Frank Laubach, with the help of the missionaries in 1947 was not acceptable to the Education Ministry, so everyone still has to work away on these Chinese-puzzle-like characters. All the pupils are Majis, some of whom know Amharic, so these have to explain to the others what it is all about. They are learning a new language as well as to read. This is necessary since the Bible is available to them only in Amharic.

Perhaps it seems a bit noisy to you as the three classes are all studying or reading or learning the characters aloud. You didn't know that no one can learn without speaking aloud! How can you tell what it sounds like unless you speak it out! No one even hears the other groups, so accustomed are they to this method. Did you ever read with the radio going aloud?

Today the second class is learning "The Creation of Man" I am sorry the *Women's Missionary Magazine* press doesn't have the characters to reproduce that. It requires only seven phonetic sounds in Amharic. It says that God made man in His image

So then, does God look like us? Explanations follow and it is a Bible lesson as well as a reading lesson. This is as it should be, for these are indeed Babes in Christ and though they are saved through faith in His name, yet they do not know Bible history nor Christ's teaching. It is a joy to see them come above the taboos, fears and superstitions that have bound their lives since birth, and they find liberty in Christ. No longer do they pray to the rainmaker, even though it makes trouble when their neighbors want them to join in the gift of an ox to have him stop the unusual wet that is spoiling the barley crop.

Class III, six younger boys who already know how to read, enjoy the story of Daniel and his adventures for God. It is thrilling in any language and as they read it for the first time they all want to read ahead, in spite of the long names that are meaningless to them.

Now the time has flown past and it is time for hymns, Bible lesson and

prayers, for the men must get at the day's work, while the others have an extra session. If it is raining too hard to work, then we just carry on until it clears. They love to sing and know many of the hymns by heart and do very well with our tunes, though their own are very different. Ato Gutuma, in his three months here did well, with the help of Fred's cornet, to help them hear a tune. We have at least three hymns each session, all the verses.

This first Mission school in Maji doesn't sound like much by school standards at home but it is the means of about twenty men learning to read for themselves that greatest of all Books—the Bible. Across the wall—and we read it daily—are the characters proclaiming; "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." With no text books but God's word we claim in faith His promise: "My word shall not return unto me void but shall accomplish that which I please."

Mrs. Fred L. Russell

Pakistan and India

MRS. P. A. MILLER, Editor, Gujranwala, Punjab, Pakistan

AN ITINERATING DISPENSARY IN PAKISTAN VILLAGES

When I returned to Pakistan in the autumn of 1949 I was glad to be back in the villages of Pasrur District. The pastors were eager to have me take my travelling dispensary to their villages and I had more invitations than I could possibly accept. In order to reach our first camp at Chuhr Munda we had to cross the sandy bed of the Deg River. After the rains come in late December and January we cannot get across, so I intentionally went there before Christmas.

A graduate nurse and a Bible Woman went with me to this first camp. I was very sorry not to be able to keep the nurse beyond the first two weeks, but for lack of funds to meet her higher salary I could not keep her and had to manage with a

young woman who has about the qualifications of a nurse's aid.

After about three days, when it became known we were there to serve them, we had more than one hundred patients each day. Our peak was one hundred and forty-four, but for many days we treated one hundred and twenty-five. It takes considerable time for two of us to care for that many patients. The Bible Woman was able to give a message and also simple health talks to the people who waited for their turn. We treated many with sore and infected eyes, skin diseases, digestive troubles and malaria. To see so many little children with a dreadful condition of eyes, is a cause of real heartache. Many of them are doomed to walk all their lives in darkness because the parents are either ignorant and indifferent, or because

medical care is lacking.

One cold, windy day four men carried a sick man on his bed a distance of three miles to my tent. He had pneumonia. I gave him some nourishment and a hypodermic. I did not succeed in persuading the men to leave him in the near-by village so that I could give him constant care, so I gave them instruction about his needs and medicine and had a time of prayer with them before they returned to their village. I did not have penicillin on hand at that time, but when they brought him again he was slightly better and we continued the sulpha drugs and heart stimulants. God heard our prayers; he made the grade to recovery. This patient was a refugee, staying at that time with his brother, who, although a poor, illiterate village man, tried to follow my instructions. In the disturbances and riots of 1947 this sick man's wife and children had been killed; he had escaped by hiding in a field.

One day when I was already late starting to a village, our Adult Literacy supervisor followed me along the road asking for medicine for his brother. I felt a bit impatient to retrace my steps, but from his description of symptoms his brother had, it was evidently a severe case of influenza. Later I felt rewarded when Lal Din told me, "Miss Sahiba, my brother got well, the others in the village with that same sickness died."

During the rains we were almost washed out of our tents and I was sorry to leave, for a sick man in the village needed care. I waded through mud and water above my shoe tops to give him another penicillin injection. I must have been an amusing sight

as I went along slipping and sliding through the fields to his village, with a young village girl walking barefoot beside me and giving occasional support. I had another patient in that village who had made a good recovery, but his father was then coming down with a similar type of flu-pneumonia and leaving him was also hard. I left drugs and sent more back from the next camp and he did recover but had some serious after effects and is still far from well. I have regretted this partial recovery, for I think had I been able to continue the care he needed until he was well again, perhaps we could have avoided the prolonged weakness.

I have recently heard that the new Jeep truck which should facilitate my work has now arrived in Karachi and I hope it may soon reach our Boys' Industrial School in Gujranwala where it will be assembled and prepared for use this coming winter. How grateful we are to all those who provided money for this conveyance.

The poor of the Punjab (and they are legion) find life difficult these days. Many times they say that if they use their little money to buy food, there is none left for clothes. If they get needed clothes, they must remain hungry! How thankful I have been for those feed sacks, as well as the used coats, sweaters and dresses which friends gave me.

We are short of doctors, both foreign and national, and also of foreign nurses. If I only had four hundred dollars a year extra I would like to put a bright young Christian woman through medical school, but so far I do not see where this much money will come from. *Marie E. Cash*

The South Sudan

MRS. CHARLES E. JORDAN, Editor, Nasir, The South Sudan

THE ONLY SAFE HAVEN

For two days a mother cat has been trying to persuade her two kittens to follow her to a spot under the eaves of my charcoal house as

she seems to consider it a safe haven from storms. She calls them, she goes ahead of them, they follow her, sometimes getting two-thirds of the way there. But so far they have always

dashed back, sometimes frightened, sometimes in play. But that mother cat never relaxes her persistent effort in trying to get them to the place where she feels they will be safe from storm. I envy her that persistence and patience for they are certainly what we need here as we try to induce our people to come to the only safe Shelter.

Ret, one of my teachers, told me that when he was returning home from teaching an adult literacy class in the village, he saw a huge cobra. He got a long stick of wood from a near-by village and killed it. Mother-of-Nyakan, who with her three sons are inquirers each week, prayed audibly to Jesus for him as he was killing the snake. When it was dead beyond all doubt, he dragged it off to the forest. He said it was a heavy load. Upon his return, all of the neighbors gathered at Man Nyakan's to hold a service of praise and thanks for his safety and theirs. No one here knows of a victim of a cobra bite who has lived longer than an hour although all say that if it should bite you twice, you will live, but they cannot cite a case as proof.

The next morning I went to Mother-of-Nyakan's for inquirers' class in which their neighbors—Nyaboth and Gatluak—always join us for they have burned their charms (they are also alumni of the adult literacy course as well). Mother-of-Nyakan eagerly told me her version of Ret's encounter with the cobra which tallied with Ret's although she added one detail—that Ret sang "Jesus Loves Me" as he beat the snake to death.

After our service I asked Nyaboth, "Where is Gatluak? Why didn't he come?"

"Oh, he went to Garjak," she replied.

Mother-of-Nyakan asked her, "Did he go to see his wife?"

"Has Gatluak a wife in Garjak?" I inquired.

"Oh, no!" Nyaboth assured me. "just a concubine."

The women's reading circle has been meeting in the village each week with one present—since membership is open only to alumni of the literacy course. Now three additional women are eligible. Last week's class was held in a barn with many guests present, all bipeds, however! The climax came when a written notice was deciphered by them that a tin of seed beans would be given each member who could write her own name, unaided, on the blackboard. Such a struggle! It was amusing to see one mother caution her daughter to dot the "i" or she would miss getting the beans!

Most of the women pupils care for babies during the lesson and a number of these little brunettes are saying, "na, pu, ta, mo" instead of the normal baby chatter like "ghoo, ma" that is prevalent among their contemporaries who do not have mothers in the process of being literate. One woman was struggling to identify the word "hak" when the baby on her lap said "na" which gave her the key she needed!

Ret and Riek were the first graduates of the adult literacy course. Others have been eager for it since they saw their progress. I have asked these men to set aside a part of their fields for experimental farms and to plant beans, pumpkins, onions in addition to the usual corn and kafir corn. They also agree to cease burning grass on their fields and to fertilize with their barn refuse. Perhaps they will have a following in this line of progress also. They are doing it enthusiastically.

I was going with Riek to see his field the day of the reading circle. He was carrying my little folding stool. A local chief—Pur Det—asked him where he was going with that stool. Riek never under rates anything, so he told him that I was going to teach women to read and assured Pur that he and a number of others had learned to read in two months, giving him the names of all alumni

of the course. Pur, as dismayed as he was surprised, exclaimed, "All of our people will know how to read except the chiefs. Why teach the women before the men? They have no brains." Riek assured him that I said they did have brains and told him that if he had brains and was not afraid to work, I could teach him also to read in two months.

Now comes word that one of our school leaders is dismissed for he is suffering physically because he

ignored God's laws and sought his own pleasure.

So our people do walk along God's highway, sometimes with good progress, sometimes turning back, possibly frightened and again pleasure beckons backward. How we do need persistence and patience to lead them onward to the only Haven that can protect them from the storms of life that assail them.

Ray Huffman, R.N.,
Nasir, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan

The North Sudan

MRS. RIED F. SHIELDS, Editor, Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan

NEW SCHOOL—ATBARA

"Something new has been added." We had to fly part of the way to get back to our work in the North Sudan. A few years ago had we arrived in Port Sudan when the railroad was washed out we would have had to wait for the washout to be repaired. But after waiting a week and there was still no prospect of train service we flew to Khartoum in the little seven-passenger plane of the Sudan Airways. We were four American ladies, two English men and one Sudanese man in the typical long loose cotton gown of the North Sudanese. We would have had to wait another ten days if we had waited for a train. This year the rains were so heavy and so general that nearly every line had a break sometime during the rainy season.

But I want to tell you about our new school. Miss McClellan had let the contract and watched the work progress last Spring. When we got here the middle of August it should have been finished. But all the doors and windows were so swollen by the extra humidity that none of them would close. The rain had come in and the plaster and color wash had to be repaired. By keeping after them we got three rooms finished and cleaned up so we could open on August 29.

Now after a month I wish I could

take you into the class rooms and let you see how quickly children adapt themselves. About fifty of the whole school—now 130—had ever been in school. But they sit quietly when a lesson is going on just like they had always been in school. In the Kindergarten you might find them stretched out on the mats having their after breakfast nap. School begins at 7:30. Breakfast is at 9:00 and most of them go home to eat. Or a little later you would find them having their play time. I happened to be there one morning recently just as the teacher was giving out the toys. It seemed every little girl was holding out her arms for a doll and it must be hard to remember who had a doll yesterday and should take something else this time. The boys clamored for the little cars and trucks.

We step into the next room to find about 25, mostly girls, just about six years old. They may be working on their combinations — "2 and what make 5?" "4 and what?" or 3 and 3 make what? Or they may be at the blackboard learning to shape the letters and make them as the teacher calls the sound. At first the teachers thought they must have slates for they had never taught in a room with enough blackboard to send the children to write at the blackboard.

In the next room there are about

thirty older children who had never been to school. Some of them are perhaps ten years old, but most of them seven or eight. We are trying to push them ahead to allow them to skip a semester so that they won't have to stay with the little ones. Some of them already show real progress.

The fourth class is for those who were in our school in the rented building over there last year or some other school. They are reading in their Arabic primer and doing more complicated sums. This week they were working on the combinations in nine. They have some English drills also. The teacher points to a child and says, "Show me your hand." "This is my hand," she answers. We try to avoid letting them learn words just as words.

One thing that particularly pleased me was that those people all accepted the price set—none of them tried to get us to reduce it. A widow came with her daughter of eight. "Yes she had been in so and so's school," (in a private home). But when I tested her in reading she knew nothing. The mother spoke up—"She doesn't teach

them to read, just a little bit of sewing and the rest of the time it is bring the vegetables from the market, bring some water. I am not going to have her fall down the well. Let her go into the class with the little ones if she will only learn. And she would have gone right then to her brother's house for the money he gives her each month so that she could pay, but we told her to send it the next day.

The tables are not finished yet. We have now enough stools for them to all sit at one time, individual stools, light enough that they can move them about. The little tables are for two children and also not very heavy. The children do the sweeping with little palm brushes. They do quite a good job of it too. There are many things which we do not have yet but little by little we will get it furnished. They are proud of it and so are we.

Here are about 140 children who are hearing their first Bible stories. Do remember at the throne of Grace, the children and their teachers, and the homes from which they come.

Mary Jane McKnight

Egypt

MRS. W. J. SKELLIE, Editor, Assiut, Egypt

"THE SHUNEMEYA"

A certain lady whom I know, the daughter of a zealous and fruitful pastor, gone to his reward, married a wealthy man and went to live in a large house in a small town. She raised six children in the fear of the Lord. When they were grown she turned her zeal and energy to starting and running a girls' school of over 100 pupils with five teachers in the first floor of her home. She holds a meeting for women here also once a week and her oldest daughter teaches about 15 women and girls to read the Bible by the Laubach method, also in her home. A bedroom is set aside for the use of any passing evan-

gelist or Bible teacher. On the roof in a small room she cares for the old worn-out servant of her uncle, a Sudanese woman. A meeting for young girls is carried on also in this home. A small orphanage of about 15 girls flourishes in a house near by belonging to the family. On Sunday afternoons she often takes some of these young girls with her to preach to the needy, ignorant women in a near-by village where they know little about the Saviour or the way of Salvation. I call this lady "the Shunemeya", because she is like "the great woman" mentioned by Elisha in 2 Kings 4:8. She surely uses her house to serve the Lord.

Esther Wilson, Luxor

Tanta Hospital—Progress in Building

By MRS. H. S. HUTCHISON, Tanta, Egypt

Fifty years ago a committee of missionaries bought a piece of land on the edge of the city of Tanta, to be used for medical work. Because they were men and women of vision, they bought generously and provided not only for the needs of the last half century, but also for present day expansion. We who work here today and look into the opportunities and possibilities of the future, thank God that we have space for our plant. We thank Him too that the faith and sacrificial service of our predecessors laid a foundation of good will upon which all our work is built.

On October 8, 1949 ground was broken for excavating for the new building. Immediately the contractors put crews of men on the job and the site has been a place of activity ever since. Dr. Dalton Galloway has been responsible for the building, making contracts, overseeing the work, and caring for the multitude of details that have needed attention. During the last six months he has had the help of Mr. E. O. Pollock. Mr. Pollock had been doing mis-

sion building in the South Sudan and consented to delay his return to America to assist in supervising and caring for special installations.

How much progress has been made?

How much of the proposed plan has become reality?

What will the additional building mean in the medical service?

With the plot before you, it is easy to point out progress. When building operations began last year, the plant consisted of

- A. The old hospital building
First floor—office, laboratory, X-ray, cystoscopy room, pharmacy, and two wards.
Second floor—operating room, obstetrical room and nursery, private and semi-private rooms.
Third floor (only center block)—foreign staff residence.
- B. The old Residence, housing laundry and kitchen, and nurses' home.
- R. A three-story building housing the Out-patient clinic and two doctors' families.

It should be kept in mind that all of the above will continue in use. The new building connects with the old hospital and the two sections will be used together. As certain work units move into the new rooms provided especially for them, the vacated rooms will be fully used for other purposes.

The architect made the plan of the new building to have four stories. It was possible at this time to build only two. So as you look at the drawing, in imagination remove the top from sections C, D, E, and G. Even so the two floors provide nearly 4,000 square yards of floor space.

It will house

- C. First floor—Central Laboratory, X-ray room with adjoining dark room and viewing room, Emergency section, Blood Bank, and quarters for a house doctor.
- Second floor—Two operating rooms, with preparation and anaesthesia rooms, Central Sterilizing room, Cystoscopy room, and Fracture room.



The main entrance to the present building of Tanta Hospital. Note the beautiful foliage and the upper balcony on the west (women's) side of the hospital.

Tanta Hospital



Sketch showing the plans which the staff and the Board have put on paper as their vision of the future Tanta Hospital. The gifts of individuals and groups are making part of this vision come true.

D. First floor—Out-patient Clinic with waiting room, minor surgery, seven examining rooms, laboratory, and Pharmacy.

Second floor—Seventeen private rooms. (One of these was furnished by a special gift as a room for missionaries.)

E. First floor—Large Waiting room and offices.

Second floor—Semi-private wards. (22 patients)

G. First floor—Kitchen with refrigeration room, Staff Dining Rooms, Staff Lounge, Laundry.

Second floor—Children's Ward (35 patients)

H. The Anna McLain Memorial. This was not included in the original contract although it was in the over-all plan. Funds were allocated to this memorial from a legacy left to the Women's Board by Mrs. McLain. This place of prayer is now being built and will be ready for use with the rest of the plant.

N. Proposed Nurses' Residence—This building is still "Proposed." It waits until funds are available.

L. Light Plant. This little building does not appear in the drawing. It was added later. It is a small two-room structure located between G and B. A generator is already installed and providing wonderful service. The second room will house the steam boiler for sterilizing, etc.

You have looked at the plan and read of the proposals but you want to know what stage has been reached in realizing the dreams. That is the happiest part of the story. If you remember that we speak of two floors only, then we can say that all the walls are built and roof complete.

The tile floors are being laid. Window sash and doors are in place. Plumbers, electricians, and plasterers are all making progress day by day. The elevator shaft is ready and the car on its way from France. It would not seem too optimistic to hope that some sections can be occupied in January or February and the rest as fast as equipment can be provided.

What of equipment? Many units of the new building are planned to house equipment already in use in the crowded rooms of the old building. Furnishing those sections will be a mere matter of spreading out into more satisfactory quarters. Some new equipment, such as the big sterilizer, has already been bought, and will soon be installed. Other items, such as fifty new beds, are ordered and will be here as soon as they are needed. Still other things, such as cabinets, carts, etc., are being made by the hospital carpenter and mechanic under the direction of Mr. Pollock.

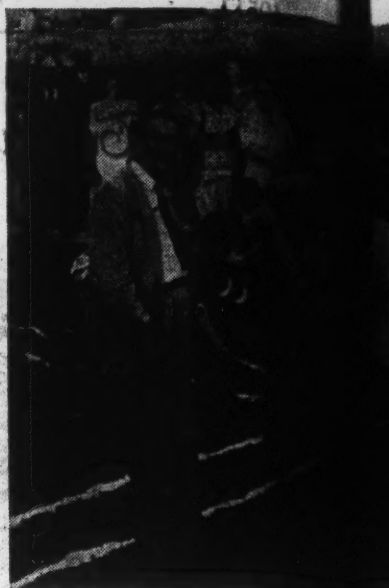
Then there are many necessary appliances that until the present have not been ordered because the funds for them are not available. The time has come when we must plan very specifically for the kitchen and laundry installations. We visited other



The ground is really broken as pits are dug for the concrete pile



Fellaha removing dirt from the pits and carrying it way.



Ground-breaking ceremony stands in the front left foreground

TANTA HOSPITAL

From Ground Breaking



Group in the Hutchison living room on the eventful day of the cornerstone laying. From left to right: Drs. Dinitri, Akkad, Jamison, Tadros, Hutchison; Ambassador Caffery; Drs. Emile Sayegh, McGeech, Galloway.

Dr. H. S. Hutchison hospital. Note the occasion. Spotted: Ambassador Caffery, the Governor).



8, 1949. Dr. Dalton Galloway

HOSPITAL BUILDING

Step



Dr. Fred S. McGeoch on the scaffolding of the surgical wing.



The chief mason preparing the cornerstone site.

To Cornerstone Laying



Ambassador Caffery lays the cornerstone of the American Hospital, Tanta, Egypt, December 9, 1949. Note the earnestness of the group of officials and hospital personnel who watch his meticulous movements with the trowel.

all guests to the
ent put up for the
ed: Roberts, Ambassa-
the Province (Lieutenant

institutions and have tried to find the most practical things for our use. We have asked Miss Mary Francis Dawson to come down from the Girls' College, Cairo, to help us to make our definite plans. She is trained in that line and has had more experience in institutional cooking than any other one in our mission. With the benefit of her advice we will be ready to give the workmen definite instructions about these things. Our list of wants includes many items for equipping the main kitchen, the kitchen range serving kitchens on second floor, and laundry machinery. Of course there is need for operating equipment, laboratory furniture, office and lounge furniture, water coolers, etc.

Building is an expensive activity. From where did we procure funds for this large structure and its expensive equipment? First of all it came in small sums from you and you and you. Your Board of Directors set aside from funds at their disposal the initial sum of \$100,000 that allowed us to begin the building. Added to that was a sum more than

half as large accumulated over the years from fees taken for medical and surgical work done. Interested friends both in Egypt and America have added to these sums and are still adding. The building is not yet all paid for, the third floor is not yet built (or even in sight), much equipment cannot yet be purchased, the nurses' home cannot now be built. But ten years ago the present addition would have looked like a fantastic dream. It has become a reality and so can all the rest of the proposed plan.

Our purpose in enlarging the physical plant is the same purpose that led to the founding of the hospital. I need not tell you what that purpose is. Every aid to diagnosis and treatment is not only our effort, but yours as well, to carry out the commission that is the motivating force in our lives. The people who come in large numbers to receive physical aid, distinguish between the best in modern medicine and the mediocre. Our testimony is strengthened when we furnish the best.

No matter how excellent the hospital building and its equipment, of even more importance is its staff. As we answer the demand for an expanding service, we place an increasing burden on those who do the work. Additional doctors and nurses must be associated with us. Some will come from Egypt; but some must come from the American church. In the next six months three of our permanent staff and three short term workers are due to go to America. Do you know anyone who might be interested in devoting three years, or a lifetime to such service? What are our needs? Doctors and nurses first of all, then a dietitian, an X-ray technician, and a secretary-bookkeeper. Could it be possible that He meant you or that choice young person in your family when He said,

"Go . . . Heal the Sick."



Two little girls, typical of the great group that will fill the children's ward. The larger girl wears a body cast because of spinal difficulty. She is a happy, intelligent child. The smaller girl fell and broke her elbow. When she first went to the hospital, no friendliness could coax a smile from her, but isn't she lovely now? Such precious lambs are among those mentioned in John 21:15.



A patient who has recuperated sufficiently so that she can sit up in bed in Tanta Hospital extends her hands to take a baby patient from the nurse. The nurse had received her training in this hospital.

TANTA HOSPITAL AS SEEN BY A FORMER MISSIONARY

By J. RUSSELL STEVENSON

The flight to Egypt via Rome and Athens was uneventful. I was in Egypt from July 28 to August 1. My time was spent in Alexandria, Tanta, and Cairo. Of course, the schools and much of the mission work is at a standstill during the months of July and August but I did have a grand reunion with many of my friends in the American Mission. Also I had several helpful consultations with Dr. E. E. Elder, the Secretary of the Near East Christian Council. The most inspiring feature of my brief

stay in Egypt was the visit in Tanta with Dr. and Mrs. Harry Hutchison, the moving spirits of the work of the American Mission Hospital. The hospital staff are in the midst of a \$200,000 building program that is the culmination of many years of dreaming and planning. This new advance will provide additional operating facilities, improved quarters for the large staff of Egyptian nurses, accommodations for an increasing amount of X-ray, laboratory, and clinical work, and relief in the critical problem of ward and private beds. But of greater significance than these physical improvements is the way in which this forward step is boosting the morale of the entire mission. It is heartening that Tanta hospital will now be enlarging its work and its Christian witness in a vast area that is predominantly Muslim.

This excerpt is from Newsletter No. 2, written by Rev. A. R. Stevenson from Bangalore, Mysore, South India, August 22, 1950, to be distributed by the Foreign Missions Conference of North America of which he is at present the Secretary for the Near East, and Secretary-elect for India, Pakistan and Ceylon. To us he is known as a former missionary to Egypt.

Editorials

OUR LOVE AND SYMPATHY TO MRS. JOHN P. WHITE

To our co-worker and dear friend of many years who has suffered visible separation for the remainder of earth's pilgrimage from her only son, Dr. Wilbur W. White, we extend on behalf of the readers of the *Women's Missionary Magazine* our sincere sympathy and love.

Her Christian faith and fortitude in the acceptance of this bereavement is beautiful to behold. Her attitude in recalling precious memories of Wilbur as a lad in the home, and as a man whose talents were constantly in demand by educational, religious and national institutions, is one of gratitude that God had given him, even for a time, to her and to his wife and children.

All who know her and call her "friend" will find in her stalwart testimony of implicit faith and trust an added conviction that Christ, the great Comforter, is the Victor over death and the grave.

THE CONSTITUTING CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN THE U. S. A.



Only a favored few of the 213,810 United Presbyterians were privileged to attend the history-making Constituting Convention of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America, on which world-wide interest was focused during Cleveland's record-breaking-snowstorm week. Those who attended as commissioned members, consultative members and guests are eloquent in their praises of a "wonderful meeting of Christians." Our united prayers should blend with those of other communions for this ecumenical movement

within our own land. It is imperative that we live and serve with a unity of purpose in a world that needs to see Christian love in action. We are grateful to Mrs. Gordon Jackson for the graphic view of the Convention she rushed to us in time for us to rearrange other material so that a part of her impressions may be inserted here and continued on the inside cover of this issue of the Magazine.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE CONSTITUTING CONVENTION

By MRS. GORDON JACKSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Council Member appointed by the General Assembly

Among the many impressions of the Constituting Convention of the National Council of Churches of Christ in America, these are a few:

On Tuesday evening, November 28, 1950, the Convention began in Cleveland's public auditorium with approximately 3,000 in attendance in spite of the snow.

The auditorium is a huge building and the setting might have been drab, but one of the most inspiring things of the convention was the colorful, worshipful atmosphere pervading all the major sessions. At the rear

(Continued on the Inside Back Cover)

PARCELS FOR MISSIONARIES

Friends of missionaries abroad send gifts to them frequently. The gifts are much appreciated. But the cost involved often lessens the pleasure in receiving gifts, when the missionary must pay transportation charges, customs charges, and other expenses. Goods ordered by missionaries involve them in similar expense, for which they make provision.

Donors of goods do well to send contributions of funds to the missionaries when they forward goods, to help to meet the expenses they obligate the missionary to accept. The Board of Foreign Missions can forward such funds.

News from abroad indicates that parcel post service is excellent and to be used by everyone sending gifts, unless they have been otherwise directed. The Rev. Paul A. Miller, Secretary-Treasurer of the Mission in Pakistan, wrote on November 3, 1950: "In regard to sending out parcels . . . , please *insist* that wherever possible, such parcels be sent by Parcel Post. We have had great delay, trouble and expense in getting goods cleared for people who sent them with others returning to Pakistan. . . . It is much cheaper and more satisfactory *in every way* to send goods by Parcel Post whenever possible."

Parcel post service is good to Ethiopia and to the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Delivery of goods sent to Egypt by parcel post is slow, exasperating and sometimes expensive. Goods should never be sent to Pakistan with travelers in the hope of getting them delivered free. Customs charges are collected on almost everything, in almost every port. Even refugee goods are so charged for.

Goods should not be sent to the Board of Foreign Missions, in Philadelphia, for forwarding. No packing service can be maintained there. Sometimes travelers accept gifts for friends abroad, and they become responsible for the items, all the way. Information on this subject will be provided to all travelers upon application to the office of the Board of Foreign Missions.

Appeals for used clothing and similar refugee goods are often made in the United States by missionaries, personally and by letter. Contributions of such material can be sent by parcel post, direct to the missionary asking for it. But the cost is heavy. Church World Service continues to forward such material to needy areas, and members of our Missions can secure such items abroad from C.W.S. at must less cost. C.W.S. does not undertake to deliver any consignment to any named missionary abroad.

Christmas gifts sent by parcel post now may be delivered abroad not too long after Christmas. No travelers will be going abroad to United Presbyterian Missions before Christmas. Magazines and books make excellent gifts through the year, and are appreciated by missionaries lacking access to libraries.

Friends of missionaries should inquire of travelers and of the Board of Foreign Missions before sending any goods to Philadelphia or New York to be carried abroad. In every such case, at least four copies of receipted invoices indicating from whom the goods were bought and that they are paid for in the U.S.A. must be provided to the Board office. Treasurers of the Missions abroad have great difficulty clearing goods without such paper. Nor will forwarding agents in New York ship goods lacking it. Exchange control regulations make this situation difficult.

Hugh E. Kelsey,

Treasurer, U. P. Board of Foreign Missions.

WGMS BOARD OF DIRECTORS ENLARGES MEMBERSHIP

For some time the Board of Directors of the Women's General Missionary Society has felt an urgent need for a larger number of Board members to share its work. As the result of gradual growth through sixty-seven years, that work now is undeniably comprehensive and widely diversified. Moreover, this process of expansion, with the help of God, is still going on. Obviously, the enlargement of the work entails greatly increased administrative duties. Carried on as it is by Board members themselves without the aid of paid executives, the work makes heavy demands in time and effort. Each Board member not only participates in policy-making at the regular meetings twice a month but also is responsible for putting the Board's actions into effect in the department which she directs.

For these reasons, the Board recommended to the WGMS Convention last June that the charter be changed to increase the number of members from fifteen to not more than twenty-one, five or more of whom shall be elected annually by the Convention for a three-year term. The Board does not contemplate as many as six new members immediately but proposed twenty-one as a maximum membership. The Convention adopted this recommendation, at the same time empowering the Board to elect additional members as necessary in the interim between Conventions.

The revision of the charter having now been accomplished, the Board of Directors is happy to announce the election of Mrs. John H. Gerstner, Jr., and Mrs. Frederick E. Milligan.

The daughter of missionaries, Mrs. Gerstner was born in Champa, Central Provinces, India. After attending a girls' high school in India, she was graduated from Wheaton College and received her master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania. She is the wife of the Reverend John H. Gerstner, Jr., and served with him in pastorates at Brockton, Mass., Sunset Hills, Pittsburgh, and Second church, Wilkinsburg, Pa. She was active in Monongahela Presbyterial missionary society, having held office as Thank Offering secretary and Young Women's secretary. Her husband was recently inaugurated as professor of Church History and Government at Pittsburgh-Xenia Seminary.

Dr. and Mrs. Gerstner returned last spring from a trip around the world which included a visit to all our foreign mission fields and a period of study in Switzerland. The Gerstners are much in demand as speakers. They live in Ligonier, Pa., where Mrs. Gerstner is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Milligan is an alumna of Westminster College and of Biblical Seminary in New York with a master's degree in religious education. She is married to an attorney at law who is also clerk of session of Shady-side church, Pittsburgh. They have three children. At present Mrs. Milligan is sponsor of the Junior and Teen-Age missionary groups at Shady-side, as well as treasurer of the Women's society. In addition she superintends the Beginners, Primary, and Junior departments in the Sabbath School.

Besides her activities in her home church, Mrs. Milligan has had long experience in presbyterial work, having served Monongahela for ten years as recording secretary and for two years as president. She was also a counselor at New Wilmington Missionary Conference for many years.

The Board has named Mrs. Gerstner Business Manager of the Junior

Missionary Magazine. She succeeds Mrs. Charles Wright Fulton who has given six years of arduous and faithful service in this capacity. Mrs. Fulton will now have more time for her work as Junior Secretary. Mrs. Milligan has accepted the newly-created position of Corresponding Secretary in which she will assume some of the duties formerly handled by the Recording Secretary.

Edith L. McBane,
Recording Secretary of Board of Directors

<i>Presbyterial</i>	<i>Secretary Reporting</i>	<i>Date</i>
5. Ohio-Northwestern.....	Mrs. Melvin Williamson.....	Oct. 23
6. Vermont.....	Mrs. Richard Sargent.....	Nov. 1
7. Uncompahgre.....	Mrs. Chas. Malin.....	Nov. 2
8. Colorado.....	Mrs. M. L. Phelps.....	Nov. 9
9. Los Angeles.....	Mrs. W. M. Rogers.....	Nov. 11
10. Southern Illinois.....	Mrs. W. R. Scott.....	Nov. 13
		<i>Mrs. J. K. Stewart, Convention Secretary</i>

BEGIN THE YEAR WITH PRAYER

Many churches concentrate on *The Week of Prayer* in early January—this year from January 7 to 14.

In keeping with this emphasis on beginning the year with prayer, we have used brief scripture prayer verses on the department pages this month instead of the customary little pictures. May this "prayer opener" lead you to prayerfully remember each Secretary and the special work dear to her, as you read her message.

January is also the time to complete plans for the observance of the annual *World Day of Prayer*, likely with other denominations, on February 9, 1951. The theme, "Perfect Love Casts Out Fear" (1 John 4:18) is aptly chosen, and should be of comfort to Christians, and the help that only prayer can give, to thousands everywhere throughout our troubled world.

GOAL FOR MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

January, February and March—then we will know whether we have reached our goal of a *Net Gain of 1,950 subscriptions in this mid-century church year of 1950-51!* There has been steady progress, but the difference between reaching the goal and not reaching it may be the subscriptions we might receive from your presbyterial and society if you told them about it as enthusiastically as a certain Presbyterial President told her promotional methods. She says that she always takes a year's file of *Magazines* when she fills speaking engagements (and she is a popular speaker). She spreads out these *Magazines*, fan-wise, on a table so that the effect of the color and beauty of the covers may be appreciated. She also suggests that as soon as the postman brings the *Magazine* to the home, the subscriber sit down immediately for a half-hour, to read bits here and there, as "tasters" then go back later for complete reading. *Immediate attention* is her suggestion because the *Magazine* is really a series of personal letters from missionaries, Board members and others. She insists that keeping the year's issues on the living-room table for the use constantly of other members of the family will add to missionary interest and giving.

What A Sight! But

By REV. BADIE IBRAHIM of Egypt, Student at Pittsburgh-Xenia Theological Seminary

"The snow! The snow! My, what a sight!" Thus I exclaimed as I looked through the window and saw snow for the first time in my life. Although I imagined that it would look otherwise (I cannot say how), nevertheless I liked it, for after all, it was a surprise to me. I gazed at it with admiration for a long period. Soon the streets were "coated" with this "white." The Bible pictures of snow became more meaningful and intelligible to me.

What excitement to go down the street for a nice walk and even play with snowballs! I wished that my wife and four boys were with me to share this splendid scenery of great aesthetic beauty. My children would enjoy playing in the snow.

The snowfall excited my curiosity. It became more and more beautiful as I stood at the window watching what was going on. My colleagues, one after the other, kept asking, "How do you like the snow?" My immediate answer was, "Very much."

The snow was a real thrill until I realized that it was beginning to

"choke" traffic and paralyze the transportation system, causing inconvenience to many. It was then that I came to the conclusion that life cannot all be fun. Work must be done.

I think now of those who are not well prepared for such cold weather, who, like myself, spent an inconvenient night shivering from the cold as the storm blew against the shutters. I think of those, also like myself, worried because mail could not come through from their loved ones. I think of the old and handicapped who find difficulty in going out for the necessities of life. I think also of the birds that can hardly find food. My thoughts go to Jesus' words, "But for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened," and I plead to Him to shorten these days of suffering.

As I think of tragedies, accidents, injuries, deaths, delayed weddings—these and many other things caused by the snowstorm—I ask myself, "Can life be only fun?" One cannot bear seeing people suffer at the expense of pleasure and enjoyment. Too much fun, I believe, is equal to none.



Left to right: The two Egyptian girls in pictures 1 and 2 are enjoying their first snowstorm in Tanta, February 6, 1950; Rev. Ayed Zakhary and Rev. Badie Ibrahim in front of the Seminary see snow for the first time.

President's Page

TRAVELING THE SECOND MILE



As Jesus was talking to His disciples one day He told them, "Whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain," or in other words, "if he forces you to go one mile go with him two." With these words we were told that in order to please Him we must do more than is required. It is the "Second Mile" that makes us truly His followers. Let us think

of some ways we can walk the Second Mile."

In our Church Attendance. We walk the first mile as we follow Christ's example and attend church regularly. This is not enough. We walk the "Second Mile" through our attitude. Are we at church to worship, or to criticize the preacher or the choir? Are we thinking of the word of God, or the clothes worn by the woman in the next pew? It is only when we are at church for communion with God that we walk the "Second Mile."

In our Missionary Society. We walk the first mile as a member of the Missionary Society when we attend the meeting each month. We walk the "Second Mile" when we develop a personal interest in the missionaries we support in the various fields. This is done by reading about the work and workers in *The Women's Missionary Magazine* and in our other church papers. We will also follow them with our prayers by the daily use of the *Prayer Cycle*.

In the Stewardship of Life and Property. The Bible tells us distinctly that the first tenth of all that we own belongs to God. That is the first mile. Just as the government withholds a per cent of our income for the work of our nation, so God requires ten per cent for His work. We have the privilege of going the "Second Mile" as we give our Thank Offering and extra gifts for the fields that appeal to us especially. God has a right to a share of our time also. We travel the "Second Mile" as we offer our services instead of waiting to be drafted. "God loveth a cheerful giver" in time and money.

In our Prayer Life. When we take a short time each day for prayer—possibly a series of requests—we walk the first mile. When the time of prayer lengthens and becomes real communion with God we walk the "Second Mile." Communion with God need not be confined to the time we spend in our daily devotions, but should include constant awareness of Christ's presence at our side.

As we make our resolutions for 1951 may we all resolve to walk the "Second Mile" by attending church regularly with a worshipful attitude, by becoming vitally interested in our missionary endeavor, by giving cheerfully of our time and money, and by living in closer communion with our Maker.

Rejoice always, pray constantly, give thanks in all circumstances; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you.—
1 Thess. 5:16-18.

Thank Offering

MRS. THOMAS H. NEWCOMB, Secretary,
904 Publication Bldg., 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

WHERE IS YOUR LITTLE BLUE BOX?

The In-gathering Services for 1950 are now over and the reports are coming in. What will the report of your Presbyterial show? We trust a real spirit of thankfulness, and if that be true the results should be gratifying. We hope no Thank Offering Secretary will say, "My work is over for another year." Now is the time to get out those Little Blue Boxes and see that every member has one to use in starting the New Year.

It is interesting to notice the increase in the Thank Offering the first year the boxes were used. In 1892 the Thank Offering was \$9,082, and in 1893 when the boxes were initiated the offering was \$37,027.80. Certainly this speaks well for the use of the boxes and we suggest that this year we remember to give an offering of gratitude each day. Here is the story of a twelve year old boy of Steubenville Presbyterial, which appeared in the Junior magazine but which we feel bears repeating. Mrs. E. Jay Hervey, President writes:

"I would like to tell you about one of the boxes we gave out last year. One of our Junior graduates came to me asking if I had an extra box. He had become used to saving his Thank Offering this way and wanted to keep on doing so even though he was no longer in the society. About two weeks ago he brought the box back to me. Its fat sides were held together with gum bands and believe me it was so full not another coin could be wedged into it. He told me his father was afraid something might happen to so full a box, so he wanted to know if I would keep it for the Thank Offering. When we counted it there were twenty dollars!

His face was radiant.

"There is enough for two Life Members," he said.

"Did mother and father help you fill it," I asked?

"Oh, no, each has his own, and this one is all mine you see," he went on, "I have a paper route and this summer I had lawns to cut so it adds up. I'm saving up to go to college because I want to preach the gospel, but until I'm older, part of my money will go for me. May I have the box back? There are two more months before Thank Offering and maybe I can save another ten dollars."

We are sure this story could be duplicated many times if we were daily conscious of our blessings.

"Then I set it out in a prominent place

*Where daily observe it I must,
And daily with coin and daily
with prayer,
I faithfully kept my trust."*

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the presbyterial and congregational Thank Offering Secretaries for their faithfulness in presenting the needs in our mission fields and the way in which the Thank Offering helps to meet these needs. Also a word of thanks is due the faithful treasurers for handling the Thank Offering and sending it on through the proper channels. We extend to all of you the very best wishes for the New Year. May it be one of spiritual growth and blessing for each one of us. Do you have a 1951 Thank Offering pocket calendar? If not you may order from the Lit. Dept.

APPRECIATION FOR THE THANK OFFERING

The following is a letter received by the General Treasurer: "I received your check today, for repairs on the

gregation I sincerely thank the WGMS for this gift. It is greatly appreciated, and may God bless your good work."

A leaflet of such appreciations has been prepared and may be had by ordering from the Literature Department. This is helpful in presenting the needs of the Thank Offering.

We are looking forward to a fine year in His service, and trust that it may be a truly thankful year. In the words of Paul to the Thessalonians may we, "rejoice always, pray constantly, give thanks in all circumstances; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you."

SENIOR LIFE MEMBERS

\$25.00 Each

46. Margaret Hall, Youngstown, Ohio. By Wilma Mintier.
47. Janet Turney, Youngstown, Ohio. By Mary Fulton.
48. Mrs. Etta Walker, Youngstown, Ohio. By Mary and Capitola Gregg.
49. Mary Mitchell, Youngstown, Ohio. By Anna Ria Fulton.
50. Mrs. Glenn Gundy, Toledo, Ohio. By friends.
51. Mrs. Vivian Boak, Turtle Creek, Pa. By friends in the Bethel W.M.S.
52. Mrs. Kate Lockwood, Washington, Pa. By Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Burns, Turtle Creek.
53. Mrs. Alice B. Thompson. In Memoriam. By her sister, Claire E. Brunner.
54. Mrs. Sumner L. Hopkins, Quincy, Mass. By friends in the W.M.S.
55. Mrs. Katherine A. Murdoch, Cambridge, Mass. By friends in the W.M.S.
56. Mrs. Gladys Cook, Monmouth, Ill. From a Special Fund of the W.M.S. of West Side U.P. Church.
57. Mrs. Cecil Gittings, Monmouth, Ill. From a Special Fund of West Side W.M.S.
58. Mrs. Jeannette Carpenter, East Liverpool, Ohio. By Mrs. W. A. Ramsey and Members of the Junior Missionary Society.
59. Mrs. Ray Cheyney, Canton, Ohio. By friends and members of the Sara Wallace Eby Missionary Society of Bedford Avenue U.P. Church.
60. Mrs. Richard Swanson, Canton, Ohio. By friends and members of the Corena Daugherty Missionary Society, Bedford Avenue U.P. Church.
61. Mrs. Joseph W. Mackil, Youngstown, Ohio. By Mrs. Everett Morgan.
62. Mrs. Clifford Rauschenberger, Youngstown, Ohio. By Mrs. Margaret Johnson and Miss Agnes Wooler.
63. Miss Ethel Leeper, Youngstown, Ohio. By Irene Wilson.
64. Mrs. Robert Percy, Youngstown, Ohio. By a friend.
65. Miss Alice Wilson, Youngstown, Ohio. By a friend.
66. Mrs. John Miller, Youngstown, Ohio. By a friend.
67. Mrs. L. O. Smith, Allison Park, Pa. By The Ella Clark McKnight Bible Class.
68. Miss Ethel Dickey, Gibsonia, Pa. By her Mother and Sister.
69. Mrs. Sadie Sarver, Ardara, Pa. By Members of Ardara Missionary Societies.
70. Mrs. William White, Youngstown, Ohio. By a friend.
71. Mrs. Oscar Tedford, Albion, Iowa. By her children.
72. Miss Elsie Whited, Albion, Iowa. By Mrs. Marion Brawdy.
73. Mrs. Vera Young, Detroit, Mich. By friends in the W.M.S., Southfield Church.
74. Mrs. T. Himebook, Detroit, Mich. By friends in the W.M.S., Southfield Church.
75. Mrs. Maggie Dowling, Birmingham, Mich. By friends in W.M.S. of Southfield Church.
76. Miss Helene Eastman, Detroit, Mich. By friends in the W.M.S., Southfield Church.
77. Mrs. Kathryn Martin, Topeka, Kansas. By a friend.
78. Miss Zilpha Truel, Topeka, Kansas. By Miss Ona Tweedy.
79. Miss Beverly J. Day, Athara, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. By her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Day, Cranston, R. I.
80. Catherine Campbell, Quincy, Mass. By friends in The Golden Circle.
81. Elva MacDonald, Quincy, Mass. By friends in The Golden Circle.
82. Mrs. Albert Klepser, Buffalo, N. Y. By a friend in Amicae Missionary Society of Riverside U. P. Church.
83. Mrs. Francis McNeil, Struthers, Ohio. By a friend.
84. Mrs. Herbert Altemus, Clyde, Pa. By her husband and daughters.
85. Mrs. A. Merle Luther, Clyde, Pa. By friends in Bethel W.M.S., Conemaugh Presbyterial.
86. Mrs. J. Najpaver, Dearborn, Mich. By friends in the Littlefield W.M.S.
87. Mrs. William Tait, Dearborn, Mich. By friends in the Littlefield W.M.S.
88. Miss Helen Wood, Dearborn, Mich. By The Rebecca Stevenson Bible Class.
89. Mrs. Hazel Wilde, Nampa, Idaho. By her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Hower.
90. Mrs. Margaret Wilde, Nampa, Idaho. By Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Wilde.

I will therefore that men pray every where, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting.—1 Tim. 2:8.

Women's Department

MRS. WALTER C. BRETHAUER, Secretary
511 Wabana St., Pittsburgh 14, Pa.

Happy New Year! This greeting is heard numberless times as the new year succeeds the old and friends meet and greet one another.

About a year ago, an outstanding teacher of the Bible spoke in Pittsburgh. Calling attention to the definition of the word *happy* as it is used in the New Year's greeting, he pointed out that *happy* means favored by luck or fortune. The word has the same root as happen (to occur by chance) and perhaps (possibly but uncertainly). He suggested that the Christian has reason to say, "A joyous New Year" for his gladness is not dependent upon chance or luck, but rests upon the assurance of the saving grace of God through our Lord Jesus Christ.

In thinking of our work in the WGMS, January is the month in which the nominating committee should be named in the local society. If this is done, the election of officers can take place in February, and the installation service can be a part of the March program. Such timing will give ample time to the newly-elected officers and secretaries to plan the program for the ensuing year before the new Church year begins. There will be no let-down in the work while the new officers get things under control.

The presentation of a well-planned and well-executed April program means getting off to a good start.

If the year's program is also presented at this first meeting of the new Church year, the membership will feel that there is a plan and a purpose to the society's work. Such planning will also serve to give participants in the program plenty of time to prepare. And, by the way, give every one an opportunity to contribute something to the program during the year if at all possible. We learn some by hearing, we learn more by seeing, but we learn most by doing. We are always more interested in a thing if we have had the opportunity to help make it.

Guides to the Goal is an officers' packet containing a leaflet for each officer and secretary. Here are given the duties of each, as well as practical suggestions for doing effective work. It would be helpful for each society president to have a complete packet for her own use and another from which to distribute leaflets to her co-workers. The WGMS catalogue lists many valuable pieces of literature and other helps. These are available from the WGMS Literature Department, 904 Publication Building, Pittsburgh 22, Pa., free of charge. Postage will be appreciated.

Let us not hope for a happy New Year in our missionary work in the sense that by chance or luck it will be a good year, but by prayerful planning and sacrificial service let us look forward to a joyful New Year for our Lord.

WHAT IS THE COMING YEAR?

*It is a door, by which we reach new fields
Of service for our God and fellow man:
A door by which we can explore wide spheres of usefulness
Our world to bless;
And reap the sheaves God's Word of witness yields.*

—William Olney

Young Women . . Girls' Circles

MISS IDA B. LITTLE, Secretary
1503 Dormont Ave., Pittsburgh 16, Pa.

*Confess your
faults one to an-
other, and pray
one for another.*

—James 5:16.

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL! A YEAR OF MANY BLESSINGS!!!

BUILDERS

*A builder builded a temple, he wrought it with grace and skill;
Pillars and groins and arches all fashioned to work his will.
And men said as they saw the beauty—"It never shall know decay;
Great is thy skill, O builder, thy fame shall endure for aye."*

*A teacher builded a temple with loving and infinite care;
Planning each arch with patience, laying each stone with prayer;
None praised the unceasing efforts, none knew of the wondrous plan.
For the temple the teacher builded was unseen by the eye of man.*

*Gone is the builder's temple, crumbled into dust,
Lost lies each stately pillar—food for consuming rust;
But the temple the teacher builded will last while the ages roll;
For the beautiful, unseen temple was a child's immortal soul.*

—Selected

WHEAT OR CHAFF?

Those of you who grew up on the farm where grains were grown understand something about wheat and chaff and their relative values. You know that the chaff protects the new grain, but is apparently of no value when removed from the grain.

Regarding the method of threshing—whether by cattle-treading as in Bible times, or by flailing during the early American days, or by highly mechanized threshers as of today, the result was very similar, the chaff was removed and the pure wheat was revealed.

It is not stretching the figure too much to liken worthwhile girls and young women as "wheat"—let us hope that they may not be thought of as "chaff." If of the first class, they are rightly considered as the backbone of their particular groups. They are vitally alive. But the second class thinks of no one but self so may be called "chaff", for they are of no value to others.

The missionary organizations are made up of the finest girls and young women. They are altruistic, ever planning to do something more for some one less fortunate than themselves. They are interested in our fields at home and abroad. They are willing to give time and money in forwarding the cause of missions—yes, they are faithful in prosecuting the work month by month. They are truly "wheat"!

May it be that some wheat is still encased in its chaff? If it were set free, it would be as good as any other wheat. The missionary society is a good place to open the chaff and blow it away. Very good material may be found if but properly exercised. There is no better place for this exercise than in a live missionary society. Some very fine leaders have been developed there. May it be the desire of each one to be pure wheat, entirely free from chaff.

This is a good time to take stock—this is January of 1951! Endeavor to make it a good year!

THAT "BEST" ACCOMPLISHMENT

Every year each society is asked to record on its report blank an outstanding accomplishment attained during the year. The variety of accomplishments recorded was legion! Naturally, one expects to see items primarily related to the parent body, the WGMS, both locally and in the fields. It is well to read the constitution occasionally in order to keep in mind the work a society is charged to do. Unless this is done, one's interest and sympathy may be drawn to other causes, good in themselves, but not the work for which our societies are organized.

There are "best" accomplishments to be found both locally and far away. Near-at-hand good things may be increased membership and more faithful attendance. Why should not every member plan to be present at each monthly meeting? A more earnest and enthusiastic program will count as well as a greater desire to know as evidenced by more subscriptions and readers to *The Women's Mission-*

ary Magazine, increased interest in the reading course and other literature. A growing interest in being a top-notch society, more efficient, is worthwhile. More generosity in the support of the whole work, including regular specials, is to be commended. Societies are obligated to the work of the WGMS. As interesting as objects in other fields are, that which is committed to our care calls on every one to stand by and give loyal support.

The filling of boxes for our mission stations is popular. Some boxes contain supplies for school children for use in school or for Christmas gifts. Some provide for hospitals or dormitories. Some send used but clean clothing or send new material made up by the society. Some send books for the school library. A touch with the missionaries by means of correspondence is a cheering thing to do. Then a well-attended prayer group is valuable.

If each society sends one "best", it will have done its share. Let's aim for an extra "best" year!

TODAY IF YOU WILL HEAR HIS VOICE

(Continued from Page 277)

do not come in contact with individual Christians. It is true they have our little night school at Gereif, but what of these untouched thousands? Is God calling us to this task?

Perhaps we need more men and more money, but perhaps we would not know how to use either the money or the men if we had them, for to me this is not the first and crying need. Rather, it is for a real deep spiritual revival in our church in the Sudan and in America—a revival of atomic prayer. Only God can estimate what power could be released if each one of our Evangelical church members in the Sudan were on fire for God as a result of your prayers and mine. No church member in either the church in the homeland or on the

foreign field is too poor to pray.

Do we believe in prayer? I am burdened with the consciousness that the chief reason we have not been able to "crack the wall" of Mohammedanism is because we have not as a church and as individuals been willing to put God to the test.

All are aware of the power of atomic bomb for destruction.

Are we equally sure of the power of atomic prayer for salvation?

Many secret believers in the Sudan would come all the way for Christ if you and I would lay hold on God in their behalf.

What will we do about it?

"Today if you will hear His voice"—Today is ours. Of tomorrow we know not.

Girls' Circle Program

MRS. THOMAS F. BAKER,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

*The prayer of faith
shall save the sick,
and the Lord shall
raise him up.*—James
5:15.

THEME:

ON WINGS OF TEACHING AND HEALING

Many of you girls are planning to be teachers, nurses or even doctors. so this month's study will have great appeal to you. It is a presentation of what educational and medical missions are doing in an illiterate and diseased Near East.

PROGRAM MATERIAL

Consult the articles along these lines in this month's magazine.

Assignment: Near East—Chapters 4 and 5

An Epic of Egypt (Literature Dept., 209 Ninth St.)

Near East Panorama (Borrow from Senior Missionary Society) Chapter 5

Where Three Continents Meet—Session Five

A Child in the Midst—(Near East Packet)

Work Book—Near East Page 31 (Packet)

Eagle Book—Desert Doctor

You will not use all of this material, but choose that which best suits your group.

INVITATION OR POSTER

One of the girls could make a large poster along medical or educational lines or suitable invitations such as a double red cross or school house cut from red paper with Time, Place, etc., on the inside.

PROGRAM

The theme may be introduced by the leader, then have one girl present the out-reaches of the medical work and another the out-reaches of the educational work.

The Medical Work (Material found in *Assignment: Near East*)

Outlying Clinics, (pp. 89-90)

Itinerant work, (pp. 90-91);

Where Three Continents Meet, Session five; *Desert Doctor*, Eagle Book 57.

Work Among Lepers

Preventive Work (pp. 62-64)

Nurses' Training (pp. 91-94)

Public Health Service

The Educational Work

Colleges

Middle Schools

Elementary Schools

Boarding Schools

Orphanages (Material found in Chapter 4, *Assignment: Near East*)

The Leader then may ask the group which service—Medical or Educational interested them (as individuals) the more and why? The Leader should arrange to have a few girls prepared for this discussion at the end of the presentation, bringing out the work done by your Denomination.

WORSHIP SERVICE

Theme: Christ the Great Physician.
Luke 7:1-16, 8:47-56.

Also see suggested Worship Service in the Magazine.

ROLL CALL

Name a U. P. Missionary in Medical or Educational Work.

PRAYER CIRCLE

Select medical work and workers from Days 5, 7, 6-19, 21, 28-30 in the *Prayer Cycle*.

S

P

E

C

I

A

L



IN EGYPT

- Maintenance of the Ibis
- Maintenance of the Delta Car
- Salary of Miss Margaret Bark

IN PAKISTAN

- Support of Children's Ward at Sialkot



Junior

Special Projects

1950-1951

IN SOUTH SUDAN

- Salary of Miss Mary Ewing



All Aboard

To prepare for the Junior Special Journey, fold suitcase together and fold and paste flaps over the back. This closes the suitcase except where the two handles meet. Leave this space open to receive the coins for the Junior Special.

Cut out the name tag. Then fold and paste together. Print your name and address on it. Then tie it with a red string to one of the handles of the suitcase. Earn

JUNIORS OF THE UNITED JOURNEY TO THE UTTERMOST

GOAL \$6,500.



IN U. S. A.

- A Jeep for the Navajo Indians

Girls and Boys

two dimes and drop them into the suitcase when you tie on your name tag.

Cut out eight labels which represent the places you are to visit on the Junior Special Journey. Earn at least one dime for each of these labels. As you paste on each label, drop the dime into the suitcase.

If you follow directions, you will have a total of at least \$1.00 in your suitcase to help spread the Gospel in our home and foreign fields.

PRESBYTERIAN
PARTS FOR

CHURCH
CHRIST



IN U. S. A.

Visual Material

- for the Kentucky Missions
- also for the Missions in the South



**J
O
U
R
N
E
Y**

Home Missions

MRS. EDGAR B. MURDOCH, Secretary,
4 Wilmont Ave., Washington, Pa.

*The effectual fervent prayer of
a righteous man availeth much.*
—James 5:16.

DEDICATION OF THE ELEVATOR

On a warm sunny afternoon in late October an interesting event took place on the Frenchburg campus. Seated near the hospital in the open air a large group, hospital staff, school faculty and interested friends, had gathered to participate in the dedication of the new elevator which had been made possible by the gifts of many presbyterials, societies and private individuals. The fund had been growing for almost three years and now at last the elevator was installed and the day had come to dedicate it, and with the blessing of the Great Physician, start it in its mission of service to the sick.

Caledonia Presbyterial had made the elevator fund its major project since the inception of the plan so, wishing to be present for the dedication, five Caledonia ladies, Mesdames Leggett, Hamilton, Ferguson, Taylor and Diffeter, attended.

The ceremony was simple. Mrs. Edgar B. Murdoch, the Home Mission Secretary, presided and spoke for the Board in appreciation of this splendid gift that will add much to the efficiency of the hospital, and of the love and interest that inspired it.

Mrs. Meda Hovermale, who had formerly been our head nurse, spoke of the past work of the hospital and of the improvements she had seen in building and equipment, of the enlarged staff that has brought relief to overburdened nurses who formerly worked long over time and of the help the elevator will be to them in the care of patients.

Miss Mary Cochran, the present supervisor, expressed the appreciation of the nurses, and Dr. Donald Graves voiced appreciation from the physician's point of view. A telegram of greeting and congratulation from Miss Margaret Buren, Business Manager of the hospital for two years, was read. Having resigned only a few months before, she had watched the building of the shaft and rejoiced in its completion.

Mrs. Margaret Leggett, Chairman of the Caledonia Presbyterial Elevator Fund, on behalf of the women of all the participating presbyterials presented the elevator to the Women's Board through Mrs. Murdoch who accepted it on their behalf with expressions of gratitude. Mr. Arthur Gathman, Superintendent of all the work there closed the service with an impressive prayer of dedication followed by the singing of the Doxology.

The audience was invited to a picnic supper on the campus provided jointly by school and hospital. The delightful weather made this October picnic possible. As they emptied well-filled plates the guests watched the light fade from the autumn glory of the hills and darkness settle softly over the campus—a beautiful ending of a perfect day.

The Board is glad to announce the appointment of Miss Emma Holke as

Mrs. Margaret Leggett, standing to the right of Mrs. Edgar B. Murdoch, gives an account of her chairmanship of the elevator fund.



Left: Miss Emma Holke, business manager of Jane Cook Hospital.

Right: Staff, Jane Cook Hospital.

Front row, left to right: Miss Bernice Olson (laboratory technician), Miss Effie Frazier, R.N., Miss Florence Ray, R.N.

Back row: Miss Mary Cochran, R.N., Miss Carol Laird, R.N., Miss Bernie Phelps (Aide), Dr. Donald Graves.



Business Manager of the hospital to succeed Miss Margaret Buren who resigned last July to accept a position in a bank in her home state of Iowa. Miss Holke has had experience in this type of work and comes well recommended.

Mrs. Berna Phelps, practical nurse in the hospital for several years, is recovering from an operation and will be off duty for sometime.

JANE COOK HOSPITAL

Life at Jane Cook Hospital hums on. Hospital calls come anytime, day or night, for Dr. D. L. Graves, M.D., only doctor in Menifee County, or from patients near and far covering a radius of thirty miles. His jeep travels through many creeks and around many hills. Home calls may come from a valley or high on a hill. At times hikes are the order of the day when the way is impassable by jeep to reach the home of sick patients. Miss Florence Ray, R.N., his newly-acquired nurse from Covina, California, thinks it quite an experience visiting these homes off the hospital grounds.

Jane Cook is a seventeen bed hospital. Patients when admitted are directed to Miss Mary Cochran, R.N., Supervisor. Miss Effie Frazier, R.N.,

Miss Carol Laird, R.N., Mrs. Emilie Wright, R.N., and Mrs. Berna Phelps, Practical Nurse, are at hand for the varied general duties of the day. "I am among you as one that serves," the Master said, so they, too, take upon themselves the form of a servant serving suffering humanity.

Out-patients come to the hospital for medical visits with the doctor. Laboratory tests and X-rays are done by Bernice Olson, laboratory technician.

Most cases admitted to the hospital are medical in nature. Next in order are obstetrical cases. Mothers are presented a gift for the baby. Many time I have seen a mother's face light up when a package wrapped in either blue or pink has been placed in her hands from a member of the hospital staff made possible by the women of the United Presbyterian Church. Surgery cases are handled through co-operative hands of the staff. Recently a busy day was encountered with four operations on schedule.

Miss Emma Holke, Wheaton, Illinois, has recently joined the staff to assume responsibility of the business matters of the hospital.

Great is the appeal of duty in hospital work. "No one liveth unto himself."

Bernice Olson

Indian Missions

MRS. RUSSELL K. MONTGOMERY, Secretary,
9 Pocono Drive, Pittsburgh 20, Pa.

These all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication—Acts 1:14.

INDIAN MISSIONS

Stilwell is located on the Kansas City Southern R.R., 250 miles directly south of Kansas City. The rolling hills, thickly covered with trees, mark this border land to the Ozark country. This is a grazing country rather than farming. However the production of strawberries and beans has become a major industry. In harvest season, many men are away from home weeks at a time going to Colorado, Kansas, Dakota, Wisconsin or the cotton fields of Texas.

Here we find the Indian and pale-face intermingling quite freely in work and social life. While this is Cherokee country, there is quite a sprinkling of other tribesmen also.

Our mission is located nine miles from the county-seat town of Stilwell, Oklahoma, out over the winding and sometimes rough roads. However the Indian Department has under progress a road-building project that will bring a hard-surfaced road right past the Mission and will be of great benefit to this country. The Mission property consists of thirty-seven acres, mostly wooded, of which five acres are cleared. There is a modest chapel; a garage of stone structure; and the six-room parsonage built by the Women's Board. The parsonage has electricity and water-pressure system. It is quite a mansion in this immediate neighborhood.

Regular church services are held: Sabbath School, preaching and evening service. The women come to the church one day of the week to work, also the men, when not too busy with other duties. Usually the women are busy making quilts for which there is always a ready market, the proceeds going to the Missionary So-

ciety. One of these work days also includes a missionary meeting.

The people find much joy and fellowship in singing together. They often meet in small or larger groups simply to sing, mostly the songs used in church service. Once a month the "Singing Convention" has an all-day sing on a Sabbath with dinner together.

Many shipments of used clothing, Christmas articles and gifts of money have been received from many friends of the work carried on here at the mission. We say a sincere "Thank you all for your prayers and material interest in the needs here." It is wonderful to think of the many unseen friends working together in the Master's business.

The clothing is sold at a low figure. Many are finding this opportunity a real "bargain counter." Thus a building fund is being accumulated for the purpose of erecting a small structure to be used as kitchen, class-room space, or a place for the quilting, recreation, etc.

In shipping parcels it is usually better to make them not too large, especially when they come by parcel post. Smaller parcels come through the shipping lanes in much better condition than large ones. Strings should be drawn tight before tying. Loose strings may let the parcel break open. Quite a few have come in that condition, some even spreading "Christmas Cheer" along the way.

Present needs in the line of clothing are for boys jeans, colored shirts for men, baby dresses, coats for children, low-heeled shoes. You can assist your missionaries here by seeing that all articles are clean and mended and all buttons in place before packing. Thank you for doing so.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gordon

Foreign Missions

MRS. ARTHUR B. McBRIDE, Secretary,
847 Thorn Street, Sewickley, Pa.

Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.—2 Cor. 5:20.

The Women's Board is happy to announce that the name of Miss Ruth Elberta McCreery, B.A., M.R.E., has been added to the roster of W.G.M.S. missionaries. Miss McCreery is the daughter of Dr. Elbert L. McCreery of Los Angeles and the late Mrs. Hannah C. McLean McCreery (she was a former W.G.M.S. missionary) who together served in our Sudan Mission. Miss McCreery is a very gifted teacher, and the Mission in Ethiopia will be enriched by her talents and consecration.

NOTES OF INTEREST

Have you bought a copy of *An Epic of Egypt* by Mrs. John P. White from the W.G.M.S. Literature Department? This splendid little brochure is cleverly written by one well qualified to write it, and it gives a short review of the work of the American Mission in Egypt. You will enjoy reading this story of our missionary work and of how "we took the Church back to Egypt."

* * *

Throughout the Church Thank Offering messages have been given by retired, active and short-term missionaries of both the Women's and the Foreign Board, both men and women. What an opportunity it is for the Church to hear what the Thank Offering helps to make possible in both Home and Foreign Missions. We are grateful to all those who have participated in the Thank Offering presentations.

* * *

Miss Margaret M. Bark, who has served so acceptably in the Literature and Literacy work under Dr. Davida M. Finney of Cairo, Egypt, has had to return to America for treatment of an eye condition. Let us pray for



Miss Ruth Elberta McCreery

God's blessing on the means used for her complete restoration.

* * *

Dr. Mary L. Thompson of P.M.I., Assiut, Egypt, writes: "School has started off very well and our enrollment is now almost 600. Last week we had the report of our Daily Vacation Bible School work. It was a most encouraging report. Our volunteer work has also started off well, and the new car, the gift of Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Fulton, is making the work easier. Miss Marie Tait and Miss Mofida Wissa are cooperating in the planning of the work."

* * *

Mrs. May L. Podbreger, R.N., house-mother of Tanta G.B.S., spent six weeks in Fowler Children's Home, Cairo, helping Miss Lucy Lightowler, who is lovingly called "Mommie" by fifty orphan girls. In a news-letter Mrs. Podbreger told of the sewing

needed for the children and of all the activities connected with the home. She mentioned the children's prayer hour; she gave flannelgraph stories and taught the children many songs, for they love to sing and they learned new songs very quickly. "Truly this Christian home for girls is ably and lovingly carrying on business for the Lord. The Home is run entirely on faith and is doing a fine job of raising orphan or half-orphan girls to be fine Christian, educated women, who otherwise would be street waifs. Some return in gratitude to teach for half or a third of the salary that they could receive elsewhere. It is a blessing just to visit here," and Mrs. Podbreger adds: "I would like to be stationed here permanently, but that doesn't seem to be the Lord's will for me." Miss Lightowler said Mrs. Podbreger was a wonderful help and she would have been delighted to keep her, but Tanta said: "No." (Dear Readers, this is an example of the need on our Mission fields, so much to do and so few to do it.)

* * *

Rev. P. A. Miller of Gujranwala, Pakistan states: "The government has done wonders in getting the roads and railroads back into operation, they have been restoring the canals, too, at a rapid rate. The brave, indomitable spirit of the people, in the face of calamity is wonderful, and we are proud to be associated with them. The people are busy rebuilding their homes, plowing their land for a new crop, and repairing the damage. The most intense suffering will come later, when the weather turns cold and they have insufficient protection."

CAMPBELLPUR, PAKISTAN

Miss Margaret E. Ballantyne served under the Board of American Missions before returning to the land of her birth—India (now Pakistan) first as a short-term teacher in Kinnaid College, and then as a regular

W.G.M.S. missionary in evangelistic work. In a personal letter she voiced her own conviction of service in this land: "It is just hard for us to realize why you are not swamped with applicants for Pakistan. We all think we have the best place to serve in the whole world, and just wish we knew how to tell the young women at home, whom we greatly need, how desirable a field it is." The need is great, the laborers few. "Pray for Him. He will send."

WHO WILL GO?

Urgent Needs—Calls for help are coming from all our fields. We need many regular missionaries for new opportunities and for replacing those who had served long and faithfully and are retiring from service.

As Teachers To Egypt

Short-term needs in Egypt are as follows:

A young woman to help in work of literature and literacy.

For Girls' college, Cairo, a teacher for piano and a teacher of art.

For P.M.I., an English teacher (urgently needed), one to be sent as soon as it is possible to have her screening completed and sailing arranged.

For P.M.I., a teacher of music, one who could conduct choruses and also teach piano. This is a great need for the coming year.

As Nurses To Egypt

From Tanta and Assiut hospitals, Egypt, comes an urgent call for nurses. Nurses are needed now and may be sent as soon as papers can be prepared for appointment and sailing secured.

Anyone interested in a secretarial position for next year, please contact the candidate secretary of the Women's Board, Mrs. Arthur B. McBride.

November 17, 1950
In New York,

Dear Friends:



As the days draw near for me to be separated from some of you here in America and to be reunited with others in Pakistan, I want to thank all of you for your love and remembrance in prayer. God has given me a wonderfully happy year, enriched with many blessings and in glorious experience in witnessing for Him and in acquiring more knowledge of how He may use me in the ministry of healing. I feel sure that you all will continue to support me in your prayers as I go back to help Dr. Reba Hunsberger carry the load which is so very great and heavy. My heart overflows with gratitude as I recall your many gifts and loving interests for Memorial Hospital, Sialkot. Please accept this message as my very personal "Thank you."

And now as Christmas draws near, when we remember God's love to us may we rededicate ourselves to Him anew, and seek to share His love with others. When we see Him clearly, His light shines through us to others giving them Light, Joy and His Peace. May God bless you day by day and keep you in His care.

Yours in His service,

Mabel Rose Massey

SARGODHA, PAKISTAN

Miss M. Frances Lincoln, R.N., is planning to leave in May, 1951 for her furlough in America. Miss Lincoln tells of the needs in Sargodha District: "Winter is coming on and there are thousands in this city and district whose only covering will be some bags. I got some clothes in August, overcoats and winter coats. I gave them all out, but they were only a drop in a large bucket. I visited some of these people in their

huts, they are so needy. Every day women come for milk and they ask for clothes. How can so many people possibly be supplied!

"Our hospital was closed during August. Dr. James, who has been serving in our Hospital, was ill of malarial fever several days, and her first day off duty I had 186 patients, and several that I told to return when Dr. James could see them. Mrs. Sabir Masih's place in the waiting room is hard to fill. She gets the Gospel message across and sells considerable Scripture and sends the patients in to see the doctor with very little commotion. When there are fifty or more women in the room at one time, nearly all with babies or small children and some very ill ones among them, it is difficult to know which ones should go first. The rich people work all sorts of schemes to get to go in first.

"The future of our small hospital seems uncertain. Dr. James has promised to stay until I return, but what then, if we cannot find a doctor? Dr. James is very popular and people much prefer her and our hospital to the Civil Hospital because we give nursing care. We are having to keep six nurses now because the work is so heavy."

GOREI, ETHIOPIA

"Since the heavy rains have stopped we are having more come to the clinic," Miss Ruth C. Beatty reports. "My baby clinic has been a bit discouraging; the mothers in Gorei need something like a baby clinic, but many of them just don't care. The little baby the Wests saved from dying is the picture of health now. In a few weeks they will be sending him back to his mother, but she is far from being the kind of mother we would like her to be. She has a drink shop up town, and our hearts just ache for her dear little children.

"To encourage more to come, I gave each child a half-cake of ivory soap, which they enjoyed. To the mother who permitted her baby to

be bathed I gave a new dress. I was called to the home of a new mother to help; she has a dear little baby and I gave her one of the dresses the ladies at home sent out with me. The family is poor, and the baby had no clothes at all. I hope when the mother is able she will bring the baby to the clinic. Those are the kind of people I want to interest in our clinic."

AT HOME IN HELIOPOLIS

This year the regular missionaries who are attending the School of Oriental Studies in Cairo have quite a satisfactory arrangement for their living while they study Arabic. The building in Heliopolis has two floors and Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Bailey and the new men—Rev. George Morrison and Mr. Judson Allen—have the second floor, while the seven rooms of the first floor flat are occupied by our WGMS missionaries. There are six young women: Mrs. Sara E. Baker, the Misses Mildred P. Heasty, Beatrice McClellan, and Inez M. Sutton of Egypt; and the Misses Carolyn E. Brewer and Alice R. Gabel of the North Sudan in Egypt for Arabic study. Each girl has her own bedroom and there is a common living room.

Miss Mildred Heasty tells of their day: "We rise at six o'clock, if not

before, as the day starts with family prayers at 6:30 A.M. in the Bailey living room. Breakfast is immediately following and then we are off to school. We are becoming quite attached to our green carryall; many times every day we have been thankful that George Morrison brought it, as we pass the crowded streetcars. Classes are from 8 to 12, dinner is at 1 P.M. and then the afternoon and evening for study, if there isn't something else going on!

"As to the Arabic study we are really enjoying it, though it is hard work. I have been thankful so many times for the week and a half of phonetics that I got from Miss Esther Cummings. I only wish I could have had more. At first those of us who had been out before found the little Arabic we learned as short-termers a great help. Now the going is harder, but we hope rewarding. Fortunately there is an Evangelical Church next door, we go there or elsewhere, to Arabic service and try to pick up a few words though we can't understand the sermons yet. We are thankful for the privilege of having time to study Arabic and also that there are so many of us, it makes it more interesting and enjoyable. We practice on each other!"

WGMS SHORT-TERM MISSIONARIES

EGYPT

Miss Mary T. Anderson, R.N., 1948	Assiut
Miss Elizabeth A. Baumgartner, 1949	Tanta
Miss Marjorie J. Dye, 1950	Cairo
Miss Lois R. Ellifrits, 1950	Cairo
Miss Lois M. Finney, 1948	Cairo
Miss Margaret Gettamy, 1949	Tanta
Miss Faith E. Hamilton, 1948	Cairo
Miss Louisa G. Hines, R.N., 1949	Tanta
Miss Elizabeth Hopkins, 1949	Cairo
Miss Marian L. Jamieson, 1948	Assiut
Miss Helen V. Kirkness, R.N., 1947	Tanta
Miss Mattie Mae Klingaman, 1949	Cairo
Miss Mary L. Markley, 1948	Cairo
Miss Shirley A. Moss, 1948	Tanta

Miss Joan Murdock, R.N., 1949	Assiut
Mrs. May L. Podbreger, R.N., 1949	Tanta
Miss Ruth N. Purdy, 1949	Assiut
Miss Mary E. Reed, 1948	Assiut
Miss Norma Lee Squires, 1948	Cairo
Miss Edith M. Vorhis, 1949	Cairo
Miss Marjorie M. Walker, 1950	Cairo

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN—NORTH

Miss Mary Anna Bode, 1950	Khartoum North
Miss Beverly J. Day, 1950	Athens
Miss Marian C. Davidson, R.N., 1950	Khartoum North

NOTE: In addressing these short-termers please remember to put "c/o American Mission" with each foreign address.

Temperance And Reform

MRS. W. J. HARPER McKNIGHT, Secretary,
2901 Pioneer Ave., Pittsburgh 26, Pa.

*And all things,
whatsoever ye shall
ask in prayer, believ-
ing, ye shall receive.
—Matt. 21:22.*

THE LIQUOR PROBLEM CAN BE SOLVED (quoted from *The American Issue*)

The solution of the alcohol problem would be well within the range of the present generation, if a few reasonable and practical things could be achieved, as follows:

A. If all liquor advertising were abolished—as it was for thirteen years, throughout the United States of America,

B. If all intelligent persons, knowing the inescapable influence of personal example, should frown upon social drinking,

C. If every state in the United States would make as searching, exhaustive and completely unbiased a study of taxation and its relation to alcoholic beverages and other evils, as has Massachusetts, and would act upon its findings,

D. And if the tragic experience of countless mothers and fathers, and the zeal of Christian leaders, could be enlisted in a movement to undertake and maintain thoroughgoing education on the alcohol problem, of children at every school age level, and of adults, through adequate presentation of the facts,

IF THESE PERFECTLY FEASIBLE THINGS COULD BE DONE, THE LIQUOR PROBLEM WOULD BE A THING OF THE PAST INSIDE OF THIS GENERATION.

These are not Utopian chimeras, impossible of achieving. They are now awaiting the adequate support and application of informed, thinking people everywhere.

These four "Ifs" deal with four possibilities of progress in solving the liquor problems, but to do it most effectively we must resort to a fifth "If" which is a basic essential, without which there is no hope of meeting the terrific pressure. The fifth "If" is Christ's teaching, which we might call "The Mustard Seed If," found in two verses of Matthew:

"I say unto you, If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto this mountain, remove hence to yonder place, and it shall remove; and nothing shall be impossible unto you. . . . And all things, whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive." Matthew 17:20; 21:22.

*Fred D. L. Squires, Research Counsel,
National Women's Christian Temperance Union*

One of the finest things that could have happened to the brewing industry was the insistence by high-ranking Army officers to make beer available at army camps. Here's a chance for brewers to cultivate a taste for beer in millions of young men who will eventually constitute the largest beer-consuming section of our population." — *Brewer's Digest*, May, 1941.

"Some veteran brewers assert that beer consumption during the war has received greater promotional impetus than it would have received in twenty normal years. This they attribute to the fact that 10,000,000 soldiers in army camps have become accustomed to beer and that a large proportion of them will continue to be consumers in civilian life." — *Chicago Sun*, October 28, 1945.

Report of the Contributions from Presbyterials, Congregations, Societies, Sabbath Schools and Individuals, April 16, 1950 to September 30, 1950

PRESBYTERIALS	TOTAL															
	General	Foreign	Salaries	Foreign	Specials	Home	Indian	Negro	Parsonage	Junior	Young Women's	Benevolence	W G M S Fund	Temperance	Isiah 41:6	Miscellaneous
Allegheny	123.00		966.00	20.00	113.00	69.00	205.00	28.00	21.00	41.00	23.00	76.40	4.00	21.95		10.00*
Argyle	4.00		156.00	85.00	161.00	4.00	9.00	4.00			4.00	2.60	5.00	2.00		
Arkansas Valley	15.00		615.00		14.00	6.00	8.00				2.00		1.00	1.00		
Beaver Valley	406.00		792.00		1127.00	55.00	83.00	34.00	100.00		33.00	16.00	39.00	11.00		
Boston	25.00		600.00		7.00	11.00	3.00	2.00	20.00		3.00	7.85	6.00	7.50		
Butler	97.00		250.00		56.00	73.00	82.00	38.00	38.00		38.00	44.50	43.00	14.50		
Caledonia			30.00	40.00	362.69											
Cedar Rapids	85.00		250.00	250.00	21.00	43.00	23.00	9.00	21.00	14.00	9.00		13.00			
Chartiers	16.00		245.00		166.00	6.00	6.00	8.00		10.00	1.00	5.00	1.00	1.00		
Chicago	48.00		243.00		30.00	28.00	26.00	12.00			19.00	7.40	14.00	4.32		
Cleveland	210.00		300.00	816.00	101.00	39.00	43.00	16.00			17.00	7.95	14.00	2.15		
College Springs	10.00		593.00		10.00	5.00	8.00	5.00		50.00	4.00	7.25	4.00	3.50		
Conemaugh	18.00		401.00	50.00	23.00	15.00	8.00	6.00			6.00	12.00	10.00	16.00		
Delaware	8.00		188.00		2.00	72.50	2.00	2.00			2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00		
Des Moines	45.00		300.00	50.00	20.00	36.00	17.00	3.00		16.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	2.00		
Detroit	350.00		249.00	6.00	132.00	65.00	83.00	27.00			20.00	25.40	12.00	8.50		
Idaho	11.00		300.00		11.00	3.00	5.00	2.00			2.00	1.00	2.00	.60		
Illinois Southern	28.00		395.00		28.00	7.00	13.00	3.00			3.00	2.45	8.00	2.40		
Indiana	72.00		281.00		87.00	23.00	12.00	5.00		1.00	7.00	21.50	8.00	6.00		
Kansas City	18.00		703.00	5.00	8.00	6.00	4.00	6.00	5.00		6.00	13.40	17.00	3.60		
Lake	31.00		279.00	114.00	30.00	20.00	23.00	6.00			6.00	18.00	7.00	12.30		
Los Angeles	102.00				62.00	35.00	43.00	61.00	10.00		48.00	13.00	59.00	6.25		
Manassfield	21.00		759.00	500.00	9.00	6.00	7.00	5.00		8.00	5.00	4.70	4.00	3.00		
Mercer	9.00				17.00	12.00	12.00	2.00	20.00		2.00		2.00	2.00		
Monmouth	12.00				15.00											
Monongahela			3608.00	51.00			300.00	2.00		19.00	4.00	23.00	2.00	8.00		
Washington						6.00	19.00	2.00	1.00		17.00	6.00	12.00	2.00		
Wheeling			40.00	25.00	24.00	23.00	21.00	6.00	1.00		1.00	6.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00	25.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Western			18.00	60.00	27.00	30.00										

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS Congregations, Societies, Sabbath Schools, and Individuals

CONGREGATIONS

Crafton, Pennsylvania	\$ 100.00
First, Everett, Washington	105.00
Second, New Castle, Pennsylvania	60.00
Simnasho, Oregon	5.34
	\$ 270.34

SOCIETIES

Donora and Westmiddletown, Pennsylvania	\$ 12.50
	\$ 12.50

SABBATH SCHOOLS

Avalon, Pennsylvania	\$ 44.87
Corinth Boulevard, Ohio	25.00
D.V.B.S., Aledo, Illinois	31.17
First, Portland, Oregon	25.00
First, Hammond, Indiana	22.00
Jamestown, Ohio	36.00
Stewart Memorial, San Francisco, California	40.00
Warm Springs, Oregon	68.13
	\$ 292.17

INDIVIDUALS

Dorothy Bamford Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	\$ 52.00
Elizabeth Beatty, Chicora, Pa. ..	100.00
W. C. Bookman, Maplewood, New Jersey	3.00
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Colvin, Spirit Lake, Idaho	45.00
Margaret Cummins, Indiana, Pennsylvania	25.00

Mrs. William C. Fisher, Lakewood, Ohio	30.00
Mrs. Charles W. Fulton, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	10.00
Mrs. Harry S. Johnston, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	20.00
Mrs. Viola Klinzing, Washington, Pennsylvania ...	3.00
Mrs. Clara Kluge, Cleveland Ohio	3.00
Bena Kok, Chicago, Illinois	20.00
Mrs. O. F. Lundquist, Winfield, Ohio	30.00
Dr. Mabel Massey, Sialkot Hospital, Egypt	160.00
Elizabeth F. McConnell, New York, New York	40.00
Jennie McFadden, Pasadena, California	60.00
Helen R. McMinn, Pittsburgh, Pa.	25.00
Mrs. Russell Montgomery, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	10.00
Carol Moorehead, Indiana, Pa...	25.00
Mrs. R. T. Russell, Sandwich, Ill.	150.00
Dr. H. Sharp, Cincinnati, Ohio..	15.00
Betty Robertshaw, Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania..	60.00
Mrs. J. R. Simpson, Ligonier, Pennsylvania	10.00
Mrs. Velma Stukins, Taylorstown, Pennsylvania ..	1.00
Mrs. J. F. Veltman, Winterset, Iowa	8.50
Mr. & Mrs. H. M. Wilson, Butler, Pennsylvania	25.00
Mrs. Lloyd Winslow, Gloria & Natalie Winslow and Mr. Louis Pittman, Princeton, Illinois	10.00
Y.W.C.A., New Wilmington, Pa.	50.00
	\$ 990.50

LIFE AT GORDON COLLEGE WITH GIRLS (Continued from Page 278)

They have already begun to feel their new power. Last January the Communists started a strike in Gordon College. There were the usual stirring speeches and propaganda leaflets. The gates were blocked and picketed. *All except the girls' gate.* Every girl entered bravely and went to class. Moreover they were loud-spoken in their condemnation of strikers in general, and of boys who came to college and then wasted their father's money. Within three hours the Communist strike broke and died. The girls, perhaps for the first time in their lives, had won a victory.

They were so much elated over

this initial success, they decided to try something else. When a few uncouth, vulgar boys had been rude to a certain girl, they banded together and boycotted every boy-sponsored college function that was held during the next month. Before the month had passed, scores of boys had expressed sorrow for every rude word every boy had ever said and promised to be good "*forever and ever.*"

I do not know how long that "*forever*" lasted, because I came away in April on furlough, but I am quite sure those boys will never forget the experience.

Literature Department

MRS. WALTER H. HOLT, Secretary,
209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

January, the first month of the New Year has brought some of its "brand-newness" to the Literature Department and we are happy to announce some new publications now ready for you.

Prayer Cycle—1951 Edition—Now available in the Literature Office, at 10¢ each.

The Whole World Singing by Edith Lovell Thomas—\$2.75. Beautiful in form and content, it is "an international songbook dedicated to the spirit of brotherhood—directed to the children and youth of today who will be citizens of humanity tomorrow." In it you will find Negro spirituals, "old English rounds and African camp songs, ballads from Samoa and hymns from the German, the rolling chantey of the Yangtze boatmen and prayer hymns from the Hindustani" and many other types which cannot be included here. Lasting enjoyment for all ages.

Rejuvenating the Juniors by Mrs. Herman King and Mrs. T. A. Ainsworth—3¢. A clever, short playlet (4 characters) in which the sick and ailing Juniors are brought back to health and vigor through the advice given by the Junior Presbyterial Secretary to the "delinquent parents," the Women's Missionary Society.

Catalog—A new edition of the list of publications and supplies relating to our mission fields, Thank Offering, Stewardship and Temperance and Reform departments.

The King's Bodyguard by Isabel Blair—3¢. Aba Kajeila, at one time the Ethiopian Emperor's bodyguard. Stricken with leprosy, he later thanked God for his affliction for

he had found healing for his body and soul through our Ethiopian Mission.

Elsabet by Isabel Blair—2¢. An orphan, and a namesake of Miss Elizabeth McKibben. Another living proof of what the saving power of Jesus Christ can do for the lowliest of His servants.

"Washing the Feet" of India by Evelyn McKelvey—3¢. Against the background of the tragic 1947 partition of India, this is a story of the splendid service rendered by our Sialkot Hospital. Of particular interest is the story of the origin of the title of the leaflet.

The Coptic Church in Egypt by Mrs. Earl Jamieson—3¢. The fascinating story of the original Christian church in Egypt; the ancient Coptic Church which today shows promise of a gradual emergence into a truer conception of the Church of Christ. Of value in understanding another phase of our work in Egypt. Reprinted from *The Women's Missionary Magazine*.

Leaders' Packet—For the Near East Study—\$1.00. See Literature Department pages in September to December Magazines for detailed material contained in the Packet.

World Day of Prayer—Feb. 9, 1951
Material available in the Literature Office:

Program—Adult and Children—
5¢ each

Call to Prayer—10¢ per hundred

Guide for Committees—15¢ each

Poster 12 x 18—10¢ each

World Day of Prayer Skits—6
copies 10¢

*World Day of Prayer Emblem
Seals, sheet of 50*—5¢

I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men.—1 Timothy 2:1.

Tributes

Mrs. Anna Weimer

As a missionary society and the Willing Workers class of the United Presbyterian Church of West Newton, Pa., we wish to pay tribute to the memory of Mrs. Anna Weimer who, after a long illness, passed to her reward on August 28, 1950.

As long as her health permitted she was a faithful and regular attendant at all church services and at meetings of all the different organizations.

After she was unable to attend she was still interested in the work of her church, and contributed money to its support. She kept in touch with the church through her pastor and members who called to tell her of the different organizations of the church.

We shall miss her, but let us think of her in the words of the poet:

"Faded away like the stars of the morning

Losing her light in the glorious sun;
Gone from this earth with its sorrow
and mourning,

Only remembered by what she has
done."

Committee

Mrs. Kate M. Johnston

The Women's Missionary Society of the Houston United Presbyterian church wishes to pay a loving tribute to Mrs. Kate M. Johnston who entered into rest September 8, 1950, in the 81st year of her age.

We shall remember her for her gentle and kindly manner and patient and uncomplaining spirit. All her life until unable to attend she maintained an interest in the activities and welfare of the church and the Women's Missionary Society of which she was a Life member.

To her family we extend our heartfelt sympathy and commend them to the Heavenly Father whom she both loved and served.

Mrs. J. N. Welch
Emma Paxton
Maude Morgan

Mrs. D. C. Wills

The Women's Missionary Society of the First United Presbyterian Church of Greater Cleveland wishes to pay loving tribute to the memory of Mrs. D. C. Wills, a devoted member of our society, who was called to her heavenly home, October 12, 1950, after only a few days of illness.

In her unassuming way she gave freely of her time, talents and means to the work of the Master. Her last outing was to the church she loved and served through the years.

Hers was a consecrated Christian life and her memory will always be sweet in the hearts of those who knew her best.

"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

Our deepest sympathy is extended to her loving family.

Committee

Miss Mary McElree

The Mame Hunter Missionary Society of Avalon U. P. Church suffered a loss in the "going home" of Miss Mary McElree on October 5, 1950.

We desire to express appreciation for her consecrated life and work for missions. She met the challenge of unselfishness in giving of her means to educate youth, and teach them of their Saviour. There are many who have joy in their Lord because of her services to her Master.

As a society we are thankful for her life and influence and shall suffer a loss at her passing.

"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

Committee

Mrs. Charlotte Park
Mrs. Mary Wolcott

Mrs. Clarence Richey

The members of the Mt. Nebo U. P. Missionary Society of R.D. 1, Sewickley, Pa., wish to pay tribute to the memory of Mrs. Clarence Richey who was a charter member and officer of the society.

Mrs. Richey was in charge of the church Cradle Roll for many years.

The Society wishes to express sympathy to her son and daughters.

Mt. Nebo Missionary Society

Mrs. Jennie McNutt

The Women's Missionary Society of Woodruff U. P. Church, Indianapolis, wishes to pay loving tribute to the memory of a faithful member, Mrs. Jennie McNutt who has answered the summons of her Master to realms above.

She was interested in all the work of the church, having charge of the Beginner's Department in the Sabbath School for many years.

The music of the church was always deeply appreciated and received her praise and support. We all miss her cheery smile and loving testimony which was shown where she worked as well as in church.

She was patient in suffering and we know she received that welcome, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

W.M.S., Woodruff, Indianapolis

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES UNDER THE W. G. M. S.

% American Mission is used with each foreign address.

EGYPT

Mrs. Sara E. Baker, 1950	Cairo
Miss Helen E. Brownlee, R.N., 1931	Assiut
Miss Mary Frances Dawson, 1923; 1945	Cairo
Miss Ada A. Dunlap, 1926	Assiut
Mrs. Lucia Dwight, 1919	Mansura
Miss Davida M. Finney, 1915	Cairo
Miss Martha C. Glass, 1921	Luxor
Miss Eulalia D. Grether, 1929	Tanta
Miss Alice M. Grimes, 1924	Cairo
Miss Mildred P. Heasty, 1950	Cairo
Miss Nellie V. Hill, R.N., 1945	Tanta
Miss Millie I. Kelsa, 1946	Benha
Miss Lucy Lightowler, 1921	Cairo
Miss Helen J. Martin, 1915	Cairo
Miss Beatrice McClellan, 1947	Cairo
Miss Jeanette L. McCrory, 1916	Minia
Miss Evelyn McFarland, 1919; 1949	Cairo
Miss Sarah B. Meloy, 1923	Cairo
Miss Lucille B. Nichols, R.N.A., 1945	Tanta
Miss Helen J. Noordewier, 1921	Beni Suef
Miss Verna B. Patterson, 1924	Tanta
Miss Frances Patton, 1922	Mansura
Miss M. Stella Robertson, 1922	Cairo
Miss Martha A. Roy, 1935	Luxor
Mrs. Rachel T. Selver, 1925	Benha
Miss Jane C. Smith, R.N., 1923	Cairo
Miss Nellie C. Smith, 1911	Beni Suef
Miss Inez M. Sutton, 1949	Cairo
Miss Marie F. Tait, 1925; 1948	Assiut
Miss Mary C. Thompson, 1939	Tanta
Miss Mary L. Thompson, 1917	Assiut
Miss Helen M. Walker, 1930	Assiut
Miss Ethel L. Weed, 1919	Alexandria
Miss Ruth M. Williamson, 1924; 1944	Tanta
Miss Elizabeth M. Wilson, 1932	Fayoum
Miss Esther W. Wilson, 1919	Luxor
Miss Margaret A. Work, 1924	Cairo
Miss Laura B. Wright, 1921	Tanta

ON FURLOUGH (from Egypt)

Miss Elsie M. French, 1909	Goldfield, Iowa
Miss Lois D. Kingan, 1926	
	4138 Fairfield Ave., Munhall, Pa.
Miss Alberta A. Tedford, R.N., 1945	
	R.D. 1, Albion, Iowa

PUNJAB, PAKISTAN

Miss Ruth I. Ardrey, 1924	Lahore
Miss Margaret E. Ballantyne, 1941	Campbellpur
Miss Minnie E. Beatty, 1912	Abbottabad
Miss R. Jean Black, 1921	Pasrur
Miss M. Lois Boyd, 1919	Badomali
Miss N. Addaline Brandon, 1931	Rawalpindi
Miss Frances E. Brown, 1927; 1937	Sangla Hill
Miss Theresa I. Brownlee, 1922	Sialkot City
Miss Marie E. Cash, R.N., 1926	Pasrur
Miss M. Evelyn Cathcart, 1925	

Miss Edith M. Drake, 1947	Hajipur, Sialkot City
Miss Dorothy M. Fisher, 1947	Gujranwala
Miss Betsy Fleming, 1912	Rawalpindi
Miss Evva P. Hartig, R.N.A., 1924	Sangla Hill
Miss Eva M. Hewitt, 1930	Jhelum
Miss Alice G. Hill, 1935	Hajipur, Sialkot City
Miss Reba C. Hunsberger, M.D., 1921	Sargodha
Miss Mary Kyle, 1904	Sialkot City
Miss Mary H. Lents, R.N., 1950	Pasrur
Miss M. Frances Lincoln, R.N., 1920	Sialkot City
Miss Glendine Lundquist, R.N., 1923	Sargodha
Miss Evelyn M. McKelvey, R. N. 1937	Sialkot City
Miss Margaret L. Murdoch, 1924	Sangla Hill
Miss Marian T. Peterson, 1930	Gujranwala
Miss Laura Reynolds, 1924	Sargodha
Miss Elizabeth H. Turner, R.N., 1947	Sialkot City
Miss Helen V. Weede, 1926	Campbellpur

PUNJAB, INDIA

Miss Vida J. Graham, 1922	Pathankot
Miss S. Jane Lamont, 1925	Pathankot
Miss Willis M. Ramsey, 1921	Pathankot
Miss Vivian L. Trimble, 1921	Pathankot

ON FURLOUGH

Miss Margaret Fehlman, 1913	
	600 N. Court St., Crown Point, Ind.
Miss Laura R. MacLachlan, 1928	
	R. D. 1, Atkinson, Nebr.
Miss Louise Scott, 1916	
	600 Schaff Bldg., 1505 Race St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN

Miss Carolyn E. Brewer, 1948	Khartoum North
Miss Mary V. Ewing, R.N., 1940	Doleib Hill
Miss Alice Ruth Gabel, 1948	Omdurman
Miss Ray Huffman, R.N., 1924	Nasir
Miss Aleta J. Matthews, 1946	Omdurman
Miss Jean Maxwell, M.N., 1946	Nasir
Miss Marguerite M. McClellan, 1926	Athara
Miss Mary Jane McKnight, 1922	Athara
Miss E. Verna Pillow, 1930	Omdurman
Miss Phyllis A. Rogers, 1949	Doleib Hill
Miss Mary K. Smith, M.D., 1944	Nasir
Miss Frances Turk, R.N., 1921	El Obeld
Miss Eleanor C. Vandevort, 1949	Nasir
Miss Joan E. Yilek, 1948	Akobe

ON FURLOUGH

Miss Mary E. Cole, 1919	Braddyville, Iowa
Miss Una Cole, 1918	Braddyville, Iowa
Miss Marian I. Farquhar, 1945	R.D. 2, Coon, Iowa
Miss Dorothy L. Rankin, 1946	
	c/o Mrs. H. Eavey, 234 E. Second St., Xenia, Ohio

ETHIOPIA

Miss Ruth C. Beatty, 1926	Gorel
Miss Isabel Blair, 1922	Gorel
Miss Marjorie Faught, R.N., 1928	Saye
Miss Eileen Halewood, R.N., 1947	Maji
Miss Mary Nell Harper, R.N., 1948	Saye
Miss Marguerite M. Leonard, 1948	Addis Ababa
Miss Hazel J. McGeary, 1946	Saye
Miss Ruth M. Nichol, 1933	Addis Ababa
Mrs. Ruth L. Walker, 1923	Addis Ababa
	(All Maji, Saye and Gorel mail: Box 1111, Addis Ababa)

ON FURLOUGH

Mrs. A. W. Pollock, R.N., 1942	
	957 N. Euclid Ave., Ontario, Calif.

UNDER APPOINTMENT

Miss Rosaltha Kenagy, 1950	R.D. 3, Clarinda, Iowa
Miss Ruth E. McCreery, 1950	
	5263 College Ave., Oakland, California

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE

EGYPT

Miss Ella M. Barnes, 1911	
	United Presbyterian Home, Washington, Iowa
Miss Leota Cabeen, 1909	
	2614 Sacramento, St. Joseph, Mo.
Mrs. Mary K. Coventry, 1903; 1915	
	1128 State St., Emporia, Kansas
Miss Anna B. Criswell, 1905	
	422 W. Logan St., Clarinda, Iowa
Miss Minnehaha Finney, 1894	
	121 North 7th St., Sterling, Kansas
Miss Rena L. Hogg, 1899	Assiut, Egypt
Miss Dora B. Mason, 1918	
	c/o Miss Etta McClure, West Middletown, Pa.
Miss Elizabeth McKibben, 1924	
	1423 Liverpool St., N. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Miss Carol E. McMillan, 1906	Aledo, Illinois
Miss Marion A. Paden, 1902	
	12467 Cedar Road, Cleveland, Ohio
Miss Laura B. Walker, 1904	
	806 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh 21, Pa.
Miss Ida Whiteside, 1913; 1925	
	25 Prospect St., Greenwich, N. Y.
Miss Ruth A. Work, 1904	
	2235 Norwalk Ave., Los Angeles 41, California

PAKISTAN-INDIA

Miss Emma Dean Anderson, 1931	
	306 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh 21, Pa.
Miss Hazel Bennett, 1905	
	263 Park St., Socorro, N. Mexico
Miss Mary J. Campbell, 1884	
	Box 992, Santa Ana, California
Miss Ella M. Gordon, 1892	Pattersonville, N. Y.
Miss Kate A. Hill, 1896	Eldora, Iowa
Miss Flora Jameson, 1903	
	306 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh 21, Pa.
Miss Mary E. Logan, 1891	
	225 W. 7th St., Rushville, Indiana
Miss Lillian A. McConnell, 1902	
	United Presbyterian Home, Washington, Iowa
Miss Georga Wengert, 1919	Lebo, Kansas

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN

Miss Elsie E. Grove, 1912	
	Caroline Ave., R. D. 3, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Miss Aulora R. McIntyre, 1911; 1919	Lancaster, Iowa

HOME MISSIONARIES UNDER THE WOMEN'S GENERAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY

INDIAN MISSIONS

Miss Pearl Bear, Wheelock Academy, Millerton, Okla.
Rev. H. W. Gordon, R.D. 1, Stilwell, Okla.
Rev. E. W. Machamer, Warm Springs, Oregon
Rev. Louis Mitchell, Tama, Iowa
Rev. F. C. Patterson, Kayenta, Arizona
Mr. F. E. Plank, Sinnasho, Oregon

CITY AND PRESBYTERIAL

Miss Jean Dickey, 38 Hopkenson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Miss Esther M. Jones, 701 East Boulder, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Mrs. R. G. Russell, 36 Church St., Burgettstown, Pa.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE

Mrs. J. C. Alter, 1920 Yolo Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
Miss Margaret Beveridge, Monmouth, Ill.
Miss Mae Beveridge, Monmouth, Ill.
Miss Sallie E. Dickey, 8980 Hunt Ave., South Gate, Calif.

MOUNTAIN MISSIONS

FRENCHBURG, KY., SCHOOL

Supt. and Mrs. Arthur Gathman, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Ruth Courtier, Principal, Frenchburg, Ky.
Mr. John Besco, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Ilo Jean Brown, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Alice Childs, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Alice Hesselink, Frenchburg, Ky.
Mrs. Anne Howard, Matron, Frenchburg, Ky.
Mrs. Alice Hughes, Grade Principal, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Grace Huntley, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Ruth Lindal, Frenchburg, Ky.
Mr. S. O. Linderholm, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Alberta McBride, Frenchburg, Ky.
Mr. Lester McCauley, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Helen McCoy, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Dorothea McKissick, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Winifred Moore, Sec., Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Cornelia Morse, Frenchburg, Ky.
Mr. Odell Parrott, Frenchburg, Ky.
Mr. Robert Randall, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Joyce Rode, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Mae Sprowl, Frenchburg, Ky.
Mrs. Leah Stephens, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Roberta Stewart, Frenchburg, Ky.
Mrs. J. J. Stout, Frenchburg, Ky.
Clothes Room Saleslady, Frenchburg, Ky.
Mrs. John Besco, Dietitian-Cook, Frenchburg, Ky.

JANE COOK HOSPITAL

Dr. Donald Graves, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Emma Holke, Supt., Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Mary Cochran, R.N., Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Caroline Laird, R.N., Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Effie Frazier, R.N., Frenchburg, Ky.
Mrs. R. N. Wright, R.N., Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Bernice Phelps, Aide, Frenchburg, Ky.
Miss Bernice Olson, Lab. Tech., Frenchburg, Ky.
Mrs. Thomas Forsythe, Dietitian, Frenchburg, Ky.

EZEL, KENTUCKY, SCHOOL

Supt. and Mrs. William A. Hengen, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Larue Millen, Principal, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Lucille Artman, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Wilda Barnes, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Ruth Bemis, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Mary Louise Filler, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Doris Jean Gieser, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Zillah Hawthorne, Secretary, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Anna Louise Hochstetler, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Beulah Hogan, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Jean Jardine, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Gladys Millen, Ezel, Ky.
Mrs. Thomas Moore, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Gene Purdy, Ezel, Ky.
Mrs. Rebecca Rodkey, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Ruth Streblow, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Eleanor Timmerman, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Frances Widstrand, Ezel, Ky.
Miss Louie Frazier, Supt. Clothes Room, Ezel, Ky.
Mr. Stanley Trimble (Physical Ed.), Ezel, Ky.
Mrs. Dema Gilley, Dietitian-Cook, Ezel, Ky.
Mr. Courtney Centers, Maintenance, Ezel, Ky.

NEGRO MISSIONS

ARLINGTON INSTITUTE

Mr. K. P. Thomas, Superintendent, Annemans, Ala.
Miss Georga Lee Jackson, Annemans, Ala.
Mrs. Willie Knight, Annemans, Ala.
Mrs. K. P. Thomas, Annemans, Ala.

CAMDEN ACADEMY

Supt. and Mrs. A. C. Peoples, Camden, Ala.
Mr. H. W. McKeldin, Assistant, Camden, Ala.
Mrs. Minnie B. Alford, Camden, Ala.
Miss Climmie B. Allen, Camden, Ala.
Mr. William B. Ballard, Camden, Ala.
Mr. Stewart Bennett, Camden, Ala.
Miss Mary L. Conley, Bible, Camden, Ala.
Mrs. Mabel C. Edwards, Camden, Ala.
Mrs. Amanda E. Freeman, Camden, Ala.
Mr. James L. McGadney, Camden, Ala.
Mrs. Mamie L. Smith, Camden, Ala.
Miss Nora F. Smith, Camden, Ala.
Miss L. Randall, Camden, Ala.
Mrs. Mattie L. Street, Camden, Ala.
Miss Mabel L. Thomas, Camden, Ala.
Miss Bertha L. Washington, Camden, Ala.
Miss Lizzie M. Washington, Camden, Ala.
Miss Alice B. Whitaker, Camden, Ala.
Mrs. B. D. Bridges, Camden, Ala.
Mrs. S. W. Rivers, Camden, Ala.
Mrs. Willie Simmons, Camden, Ala.

CANTON BEND, ALABAMA

Rev. James Reese, Pastor at
Camden and Miller's Ferry, Camden, Ala.

THYNE INSTITUTE

Miss Grace L. Salley, Bible, Chase City, N.C.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL

Mrs. Eva J. Adams, R.N., Supt., Henderson, N.C.
Miss Gertrude Allen, R.N., Henderson, N.C.
(Four other graduate nurses)
(Twelve other aides and workers)

HENDERSON INSTITUTE

Miss Eva Thomas, Bible, Henderson, N.C.

KNOXVILLE COLLEGE

Mrs. Patay Kennedy, Knoxville, Tenn.
Miss Eleanor Miller, Knoxville, Tenn.
Mrs. Mozelle Robinson, Knoxville, Tenn.
Miss Mabel Weir, Knoxville, Tenn.
Mrs. P. H. Parker, Church
missionary, Knoxville, Tenn.

MILLER'S FERRY MISSION

Supt. and Mrs. N. D. Williams, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Mr. B. T. Ridgeway, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Miss Sara L. Brooks, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Miss Virginia Dillard, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Mrs. Pearlle Ephraim, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Miss Eunice Holley, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Miss Ruby P. Houston, Music, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Mrs. Marcella Latham, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Mr. William E. Lee, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Miss Bernice Mallard, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Miss Darthular Mangram, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Secretary, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Miss Minnie Murphy, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Mr. C. T. Patterson, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Mrs. Roma Patterson, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Mrs. Laura Ridgeway, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Miss Martha Marshall, Nurse, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Miss Gladys Ross, Bible, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Mrs. Fannie P. Donaldson, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Boys' Matron, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Mrs. Alberta B. Stevens, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Girls' Matron, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Mr. Herman Bridges, Miller's Ferry, Ala.
General Worker, Miller's Ferry, Ala.

PRAIRIE, ALA.

Mr. William T. Peters, Supt., Prairie, Ala.
Miss Constance Bridges, Prairie, Ala.
Miss Vashti Jones, Prairie, Ala.
Miss Ruth Wells, Prairie, Ala.
Mrs. D. C. McCall, Prairie, Ala.
Mrs. William T. Peters, Prairie, Ala.
Rev. C. C. Brown, Pastor at Prairie and Annemans

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE

Miss Josephine Warren, 153 Liberty St., Knoxville, Tenn.
Rev. and Mrs. D. F. White, 525 First Avenue, Selma, Alabama
(Mr. White still supplies Camden, Canton Bend
and Miller's Ferry Churches)

CONSTITUTING CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL
OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN THE U. S. A.
(Continued from Page 292)

long blue tables were set at angles to direct attention toward the front. Fraternal delegates sat there. At the front of the auditorium white tables were arranged to form a thirty-foot cross at which some of the larger delegations sat. Filled in around the cross were red tables for the seating of smaller delegations. This plan was advantageous for smaller delegations; the United Presbyterians had among the choicest of seats. Looking down on the floor arrangement from the balcony, one had the impression of a flag of red, white and blue, symbolizing "This Nation" all below and pointing toward the altar on the platform symbolizing "Under God." The altar was flanked on either side by the flags of all nations pointing up the large gold cross hanging from the ceiling above the altar. Across the front and above the platform was the theme of the Convention in glittering old English, "This Nation Under God."

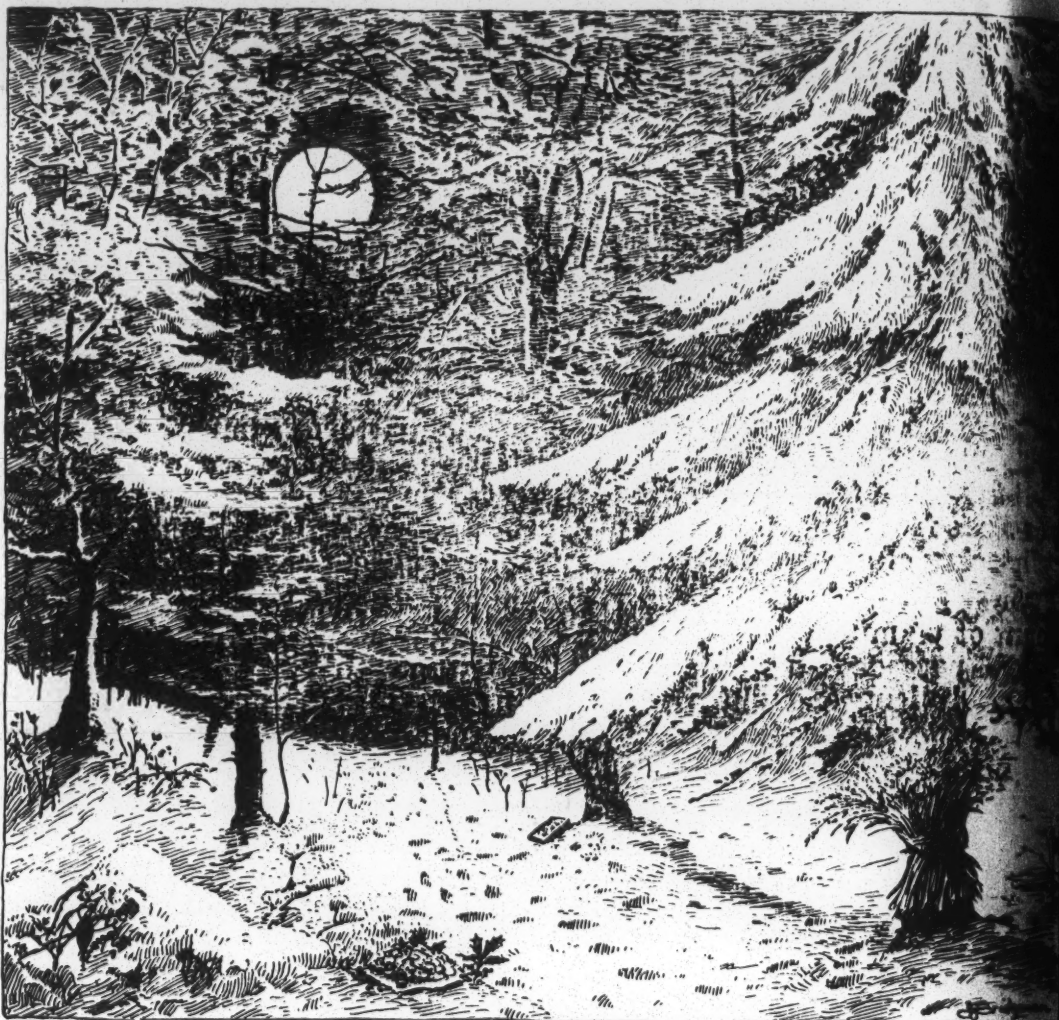
One of the constantly recurring impressions was of the tremendous amount of planning, good judgment, and many hours of work and prayer that had preceded this climax. It seemed that ten years would not have been nearly long enough to bring this complex giant into being. All the business sessions were conducted with the greatest of ease, simplicity and efficiency. It took exactly one day to breathe life into the National Council as well as into its four divisions, Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Christian Education, and Life and Work. Throughout all the sessions, business and inspirational alike, the Godship of Christ was stressed again and again as though to leave no doubt about the basis for this new fellowship of believers.

The inspirational addresses left nothing to be desired. Dr. Ralph Sockman led the procession of excellent speakers, among whom were Frederick Nolte, W. A. Visser 't Hooft, Harold Stassen, Kagawa, Florovsky, Frances Sayre, and Mrs. Douglas Horton. Our own J. Lowrie Anderson led one of the devotional services.

The most inspiring of all the impressions was the actual constitution of the Council which took place on Wednesday morning, November 29. The session began with a processional of all the delegations, each behind his own denominational banner held aloft by a purple-robed usher. At the end of the processional, the ushers with the denominational heads proceeded to the platform where each sat beneath his own banner which was held on either side of the altar immediately beneath the flags of all nations.

After the adoption of the constitution by the General Assembly, each leader came forward to sign the official documents, wearing his particular dress of clergy, from the most ornate of the Syrian Orthodox to the simplest of the Friends, every one differently, yet with the common purpose "to more fully manifest the essential oneness of the Christian Churches of Jesus Christ as their divine Lord and Saviour." As each came forward to affix his signature he brought his denomination into the life of this new Council until the last, 213,810 United Presbyterians were added by our Moderator, Dr. J. Lowrie Anderson, making the Council 32,000,000 Protestants strong.

The closing message "This Nation Under God" by the new president, Bishop Sherrill of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at the service of consecration, brought to completion this major step toward fulfilling the brotherhood of men under the Fatherhood of God.



THE SNOW STORM

*Announced by all the trumpets of the sky,
Arrives the snow, and, driving o'er the fields,
Seems nowhere to alight: the whited air
Hides hills and woods, the river and the heaven,
And veils the farm-house at the garden's end.
The sled and traveller stopped, the courier's feet
Delayed, all friends shut out, the housemates sit
Around the radiant fireplace, enclosed
In a tumultuous privacy of storm.*

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE WOMEN'S GENERAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA Washington, Pennsylvania, June 11-14, 1951

OFFICERS

President.....	Miss Isabelle Brittain, 117 West Church St., Oxford, Ohio
First Vice President.....	Mrs. T. R. Sarver, 212 Park St., New Wilmington, Pa.
Second Vice President.....	Mrs. H. E. Riefer, 567 McKean, Donora, Pa.
Secretary.....	Mrs. J. K. Stewart, 368 N. Doheny Dr., Los Angeles 36, Calif.
Treasurer.....	Mrs. H. Ray Shear, 902 Publication Bldg., Pittsburgh 12, Pa.